VOLUME XX1.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1899.

HIS LESSON.

COLUMBIA

NUMBER 31.

Common monomina

Nothing calculated to disturb the pres ent favorable underlying conditions of trade and manufacture has occurred dur

ing the last week. Activity along nearly all lines is increasing rather than dimin-

struction in this country. Although general business is enormously swollen by reason of the heavy domestic consumption of commodities, the export trade is

The stock markets have been affected

has tended lower this week, while corn

the value of their property, but those

the value of their property, our insee became too obviously powerful toward the end of the week, and Saturday saw what had the appearance of a general surrender by the bulls. The final quotations Saturday showed a loss of 1%

cents a bushel for the December delivery and 1½ cents for May, the discount of December nuder May widening to the extent of the difference. The inference

is that holders of wheat are so tenacious of their belief in ultimately higher prices to have the wheat carried for them until next spring. They are not unmindful of the most unsatisfactory yield of last sea

son's winter wheat crop or the heavy re

WIN AT GREAT COST.

British Killed and Wounded at Elands Jangte Number 150.

Official and unofficial dispatches show that the capture of Elandslaagte by the British Saturday was a brilliant feat of arms, although accomplished only with great the The British killed and wounded numbered about 150, according to the

report sent to the war office in London by Gen. Sir George Stewart White. That of the Boers is placed at a much higher

figure, while many were captured. The force of the Boers approximated 1,200,

while the British had a much larger num-ber. The burghers were strongly in-trenched and in many respects the buttle was like that at Dandee Hill. Remark-

able bravery was shown by the Boers

wounded and is a prisoner. His son, Piet is among the killed. An important prisoner taken by the British is Schiel, a

IOWA TROOPS ARRIVE.

Fifty-first Iowa volunteers, came creep ing through the heavy mist of the Golder

and cloud banks, and the gallant soldier

The arrival of the Senator is the cause for double joy. Iowa and the nation are glad to welcome home the men who made

such a splendid record in the Luzon

swamps, and there is great relief in the knowledge that the boat escaped the great typhoon out of Yokohama, which so nearly wrecked the Canadian liner Empress of India. Doubts as to the fate

Empress of India. Doubts as to the fate of the transport had been moused by reports brought by the Empress of India, which arrived at Victoria after a thrilling experience in one of those typhonons which are the terror of seamen in the East India seas at this time of the year. The Empress reported that the Senator was right behind her leaving Yokohama and probably felt the full force of the storm. The Senator delayed sailing two days on account of the great storm at sec. The

on account of the great storm at sea. The

Iowans were given a great reception as they steamed in through the Golden

Frank H. Burford, a 15-year-old boy has been admitted to the bar in Guthrie

Four Richardsons and six of their rel

tives have been Governors of South Car-

olina.

Ephraim Dougherty of Rochester, Ind.

although 90 years of age, still supports himself by manual labor. Hiram Cronk of New York is the only

Congressman Bingham of Pennsylvania

is said to be the handsomest man in the House of Representatives.

A movement has been started to buy the Daniel Webster estate at Marshfield.

lass., including the tomb in which he

William Badge has resigned his posi-

surviving pensioned soldier of the 1812. He is 99 years old.

buried.

steamed into the offing.

month on record.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT GREATLY DIVERSIFIED.

Reports So Conflicting that It Is Dif ficult to Untline the Situation with Any Degree of Precision-Gen. Symous Dies of Wounds.

The distratches from South Africa have been so diversified and contrary that it, has been difficult to outline the situation with any degree of precision. Three or four main facts, however, stand out grominently. Gen. Symon's fight at prominently. Gen. Symon's fight at Glencoe was not anything like the decisive victory at first alleged, and Gen. Yule would in all probability have been annihilated or have met with the same fate as the captured huzzars if he not retreated. Gen. White's "artillery duel" at Rietfontein was a very severe engagement, in which the rifle did great execution and in which success was also achieved at a distressing cost. The bombardment of Mafeking commenced Wednesday and the Boers got their hussar

prisoners safely to Pretoria.

Altogether the campaign is being pushed by the Boers so strenuously and on such sound strategical lines that the situation of the British must in all proba-bility give them cause for deep anxiety for some time to come. Apart from the



MARIBOCO STATION, BECHUANALAND fatigue, regiments like the Gordon Highlanders and Royal Rifles have been practically without officers since the fights, and 135 additional officers have been ordered to leave England as speedily as

Outside of officialdom, and possibly even therein. London on Thursday was absolutely without definite news of importance from the vicinity of Ladysmith. It was believed that the forces of Gen. White and Gen. Yule were united, although even this was a matter of speculation. It was known that the Boer ferces were near to Ladysmith. The suppression of news has not only

caused great indignation in Great Brit ain, but has created grave alarm for the As a consequence the British public is enraged at Lord Wolseley, and demands that all official dispatches be

given out verbatim.

The death of Gen. Sir William Symons. the British commander at Glencoe, who was shot in the stomach in the battle with the Boors there, was officially an-nounced in the House of Commons Thursday,

HAS MANY WIVES.

That's the Charge Against a Chicago Candy Salesman.

The Chicago police claim they have discovered a bigamist beside whom the no torious Bates must figure as a matrimo nial pigmy. Wal-ter L. Farnsworth,



Chicago candy was arrested charged with bigamy on was locked up un-

der \$4,000 bonds.

W. L. FARNSWORTH Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world, four of whom are in Chicago, was the confession alleged to have been made by Farnsworth. He also admitted that he was a man of many alliases. Some of them are Charles Bradford, A. J. Hittig, S. L. Thomas, Al Kiefer and Bradshaw. "I cannot tell exactly how many women I have married," said he, "I know of eleven in Europe, four in China, three in Peru, one in England and over twenty in different parts of the world, but to save my soul I could not tell how many." been made by Farnsworth. He also ad-

MICHAEL DAVITT QUITS

Great Irish Leader Is Opposed to the

Boer War.

The Irish protest against the war on the Boers culminated in a sensation manner Wednesday, when Mr. Michael Davitt, the prominent Irish nationalist. and republican, and member of parlia-ment for Mayo, announced in the House of Commons that he would resign from that body Thursday." If I were offered an Irish republic," said Mr. Davitt, "in exchange for one word in favor of this war, I would not utter it. I shall resign and ask the chancellor to release me

from further attendance."

Before leaving, Mr. Davitt thanked his opponents for their teleration, but added:
"I am convinced the House of Commons was never for right unless backed by force."

WARSHIPS TO PREPARE

Orders to Get Ready Issuel by the

British Admiralty,
The British admiralty has ordered that all the causers which mobilized for the July maneuvers be prepared for active service: at a moment's notice. As the Transvaal campaign itself does not end for warships, this action of the British admiralty is taken to indicate apprehen-sion that there is ground for the rumor that Prance and Russia may interfere in behalf of the Boers.

CRAZY AS A LOON.

Man Who Executed Twenty Persons Is a Mental Wreck.

Amos Lunt, hangman of San Quentin (Cal.) prison, who has a record of twenty executions in five years, is now a mental wreck from insomnia and halluchations. He high yelon for nearly two works he He hasn't slept for nearly two weeks, be cause every time he falls in a doze he sees the spirit of some of the murderers whom he has executed. Especially is he haunted by the spirit of Durrant. Warden Hale will seed Lant to a sanitarium and attemp to restore his mind.

WAR WITH THE BOERS BRITISH CONTROL WAR NEWS.

of all news outlets, and she evidently has and woolly tales of victories won. able companies in New York say that caute companies in New 10rd say that they never knew of a place so complete-by cut off as the scene of the present lostifities, and the censorship that Eng-land is exercising is simply stunning. All news is not only censored at its start, news is not only consored at its state but it is held up from one to four times en route, and finally is for the most part delivered through London. American German and French newspapers and press associations have sent big corps of them to South Africa, but they get mighty little show, even with their messages that have been mangled by the censors. The English newspaper men get first call, and, as a result, London is the real

In the first place, the Transvaal and Orange Free State are utterly and com-pletely cut off, so far as land wires go. The only outlet has been through Durterritory, but this has been inter runted either by actually cutting the wire or by diplomatic chicahery with Portu-gal. Portugal sympathizes with the Boers, but she has so unch sea coast and is so near England that Johnny Bull has

1,403 miles, thence on land wires along the Suez canal to Port Said, 92 miles, thence by cable to Alexandria, 154 miles, thence to Malta, 928 miles; to Gibraltar, 1,26 miles; to Lisbon, 390 miles; to Land's End, England, 899; then by land Tanda Sha Engand. Solve the by hote to London and from London to Bublin, thence to Waterville, Ireland. Then comes the long plunge over the commercial cable to Nova Scotia, 2,348 miles. Eight hundred and forty miles of cable remains, and the news is at New York.

remains, and the news is at New 10rk. British military censors have a whick at it at Durban, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Gibraltar and London.

O'ver the west coast route the start is made at Cape Town, thence by cable to Mossamedes, 1,138 miles; to Benguela, 234; to Loand, 200; to Acera, 975 miles; to Sierra Leone, 1,020; to Bathhurst, 463. At Bathhurst the cable leaves the African coast and bobs up next at Santiago, a British possession, near the Cape Verde Islands, 470; to St. Vincent, 204 Vertee islands, 4(0) to St. Vincent, 204 miles; to Madeira, 1,1(6); to Lisbon, 632; thence to London, following the same route as news from the east coast. The only fluce in all this west coast route where a leak might occur is at St.

Vincent, where there is a cable to Brazil. England has forbidden all code and ci-pher messages of any description to be sent to St. Vincent and her orders are

and code messages are forbidden, just as on the west coast, and nothing, even remotely relating to the war, can be sent by anybody without the English "O. K." at the various relay stations.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The British movements show vastly superior strategy.

Hundreds of refugees from the Rand now crowd the coast towns.

The best Boer policy is eavalry raids and fortifications of the passes.

Cecil Rhodes is personally at the head of a band of rough riders.

England is watching the movements of France and Russia with eagle eyes. England is placing large orders for army clothing with German manufactur-

Gen. Yule's march from Glencoe was attended by several skirmists with the Boers.

Gibraltar is being strengthened, and extra precautions are being taken in re gard to visitors.

The Boers acknowledged they lost 100 killed and 300 taken prisoners in the bat-

le of Elandslangte. When it is noon in New York it is 7 clock in the evening of the same day in the Transvaal.

The British at Elandshagte were commanded by Gen. French. Col. Hamilton had charge of the infantry. According to late reports of the fight

at Spytfontein the Boers were remarka oly ineffective with their artillery. The British Government has given an thority for organizing a large supplementary army medical staff in the Trans

It is estimated that not less than 11. 000 Boers are watching the passes in the Drakonberg range from Oliver's Hook to

Collins' Pass. The success of Gen. Symons at Dun-dee Hill and Gen. French at Elands-laagte were unexpected developments in

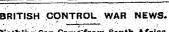
the campaign. There is the ominous possibility of Dutch insurrection in Cape Colony. The farmers are said to be highly excited and in a state of disloyalty.

Both sides are anxious to keep the Basitos and Zaius out of the war. The spirit of humanity is strongly evinced in the policy of both war departments.

Within six days sixteen transports sailed from England carrying 10,000 officers and men and much artillery and supplies: Monday's engagement near Ladystuith, described by the British war office as a slight skirmish, proves to have been a hard fight, for Gen. White figures up his casualties in it at 100 in Goad, wounded

and missing.

The meager official news received and promulgated in London is a source of great dissatisfaction to the public. The Impression is prevalent that the situation is more unfavorable than the Governrable than the Govern-



Nothing Can Come from South Africa Until It Has Been Censored. If ever a country was bottled up, South Africa is. England has complete control of an aews outlets, and she where to choke off unfavorable news, and some relations of the late-lamented Blanco to send wild

han, in Natal, on the east coast, and Cape Town on the west coast, Both these cries are in British territory. There was a land line from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marquez, which ran through Portu-

news center of the war.

her bluffed to a standstill.

News from Glencoe, Ladysmith and other points in Natal can reach the outside world over the Durban and west coast line, or via Cape Town and the east coast. From Durban the cable runs 345 miles to Lorenzo Marquez (Deloroa Bay). Then it plunges again into the Indian ocean and emerges at Mosam-bique, 974 miles away, thence by cable to Zanzibar, 692 miles further, and finalto Aden, 1,920 miles further. All this by cable. At Aden the British censorship is supreme.

From Aden the news goes under the whole length of the Red Ser to Suez,

many inundations, and the soil generally s so soft as to make military movement exceedingly difficult. Army officers vary from three to six weeks in their esti-mates of the length of time it will take for the country to dry sufficiently for the American forces to move with reasonable facility.

The plans of the War Department are matured for active work as soon as it is possible to advance with ease and the American lines will be pushed in all diections against the Filipinos. It will be

possible to maintain this movement, be-cause of the steady stream of volunteers to be poured into Manila as re-enforce-Much attention has been given to mak

ing provisions for the sick and wounded. The present hospitals have accommoda-tions for about 2,000 patients, and Col-Woodhull reports only 1,847 beds occubeing obeyed to the letter.

On all the east coast lines all cipher pied by patients, including convalescents. The War Department is making arrangements to have accommodations for \$,000 patients, which is believed to be more than ample even for the enlarged army

STATUARY AT PHILADELPHIA.

One of the Handsome Groups Shown a the Export Exposition.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the very handsome groups of statuary on exhibition at the National Export exposition which is now taking place in the city of Philadelphia and will con tinue there until Nov. 30. This groun is typical of the woolen trade, and is

St. Paul Pioneer Press

WAR WILL BE ACTIVE.

Campaign in the Philippines to Open

Foon on All Lines.
Secretary Root, hopes the campaign in the Philippines may be opened all along the line within the next three or four

weeks. Although there have been some

military operations recently, he says the

campaign is not fairly on yet. Gen Lawton has been sent north to occupy San Isidro because of its strategic in portance, but this is only preliminary to

the regular campaign. Secretary Roomas been informed that the rainy season is about over, but the country is still suffering from its saturation. There are



good example of the different representa-tive groups to be seen at this unique ex

WONDER OF SCIENCE.

Telegraph Machine's Capacity 150.000

Telegraph Machine's Capacity 155,000 Words an Hour.

The Guardian Trust Company of Chicago has secured absolute control in the United States of the patents of the Pollak-Virag automatic telegraph system. The importance of the invention lies in its extraordinary speed performance. A revolution in sending press and ordinary business messages is expected to result business messages is expected to result from the introduction of the system. The maximum capacity of the machine is said to range from 80,000 to 150,000 words an

Old Laws Against Football. People who are beginning to protest that roughness and brutality in football games should be prohibited, by legal en-actment if necessary, can find plenty of eacouragement in English history. As far back as the sixteenth century King James issued a royal mandate forbidding all "rough and violent geereise—such as teethall moster for leging the merit football, meeter for laming than making able the users of it." Football in Eng-

and is now in as bad a condition as base ball in this country. Patronize those who advertise:

HOW BOERS ARE ISOLATED.

Cut Off from the World Except at the Pleasure of the English.

One great disadvantage under which President Kruger and his doughty burgh ers labor is the fact that they are entire isolated and cut off from communica tion with the outside world, except the pleasure of their enemy, the Engl Not only are the Transvaal and the Or-



MAP SHOWING SOUTH AFRICAN CABLES ange Free State without a seaport, but they cannot send a word by telegraph outside of their own little territorie without the permission of the English Government. The cables which encircle both the east and west coasts of Africa, as shown on the map, are owned by the Eastern and South African Telegraph ontrol of the British Government.

COMMENT 3

Cables from South Africa report that a balloon has been seen high in the air passing out towards some of the Boer strongholds. If the report be true the halloon is probably one of those sent out some time ago for use by the English forces. These war balloons have each 10,000 cubic feet capacity and are filled from steel cylinders containing the necesary gas under pressure. In addition to he balloon corps for observation pur-coses the English authorities have made rrangements for the rapid erection of high observation towers, from the top f which, it is hoped, the hiding places of the Boers may be spied out.

The purchase of a large number of orses in the United States for the use horses in the United States for the use of the English army in South Africa is made necessary by the fact that even with the elaborate horse registration sys-tem in force in Great Britain it is im-possible to secure all the animals needed possible to secure all the animals needed for immediate service at home. In time of peace the military establishment of England requires for its use a total of 13,500 horses. In time of war this total jumps at once to 28,749. Horse buyers for the army are now at work, not only in this country but also in Canada, in Australia and in Austria.

Australia and in Austria.

A new problem is pressing for solution on the Pacific coast. It promises to become even more serious than the "Chinese question." According to the census of 1890 there were at that time 2,039 "Japs" in the United States. Since then the immigration has steadily increased until the total number of Japanese who came to the United States in the fiscal year 1899 was 3,395. To-day, according to the estimate of the Japanese consul to the estimate of the Japanese consul at San Francisco, there are no less than 20,000 "Japa" in this country, most of them on the Pacific coast.

In one way, and that a financial one the Dreyfus trial at Rennes was a direc the Dreytts trut at Rennes was a direct benefit to France. All the telegraph and telephone lines in the republic belong to the Government, and the great demand for news of the trial increased the re-ceipts from telegrams \$120,000 and from elephone taessages \$60,000 while the

case was on.

The popular idea that all South Africa is not far removed from savagery is contradicted by the fact that in Cape Colony alone there are 6,600 miles of telegrap poles, carrying many times that number

THANKSGIVING DAY IS SET.

The President Issues a Proclamation Naming Thursday, Nov. 30. President McKinley has issued the folowing Thanksgiving proclamation:

A national custom dear to the hearts of the people calls for the setting apart of one day in each year as an occasion of special thanksgiving to Aimighty God for the blessings of the preceding year. This honored observance accuries with time a tenderer significance. It enriches domestic life, it summons under the family roof the absent children to glad reunion with those they love.

children to glad rounion with those they love.

Beldom has this nation flad greater cause for profound thanksgiving. No great pestilence has invaded our shores. Liberal employment waits upon labor. Abundant crops have rewarded the efforts of the husbandman. Increased comforts have come to the home. The national finances have been strengthened and public eredit has been sustained and made firmer. In all branches of industry and trade there has been an unequaled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educational growth of our national character.

equaled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educational growth of our national character.

Churches and schools have flourished. American patriotism has, been exalted. Those engaged in maintaining the hour of the flag with such signal success have been in a large degree spared from disaster and disease. An honorable peace has been ratified with a foreign nation with which we were at war, and we are now on friendly relations with every power on earth.

The trust which we have assumed for the benefit of the people of Cuba has been faithfully advanced. There is marked progress toward the restoration of healthy industrial conditions, and under wise sanitary regulations the island has enjoyed unusual exemption from the scores of fever. The hurricane which swept over our new possession of more than the standard sta

KILLED IN FEUDS. Hostile Factions Cause Reign of Ter-

pants in the Baker Griffin Philips feud, and terror reigns in Clay County, Kentucky, Judge Eversole fled from the county seat, fearing to hold court, and the Governor was asked to send troop

from ambush is the record for Tuesday and Monday. Tom Whittemore was ain-bused and shot through the head seven miles from Manchester Tuesday while he was on the way from Horse Creek to Manchester with Dan Parker, who is to be tried for killing one of the Turners. Parker, who is an old fighter, was also shot, but he threw himself on the ground and escaped with a few wounds. This is the twentieth time Parker has been am-bushed by his enemies. Parker and



and it is supposed they were ambushed by some of the Griffin faction.

One of the Philpot faction was ambushed and killed on House branch of Horse creek Tuesday as he was coming from the Pigeon Roost district to attend court. A clash between the Baker and White factions occurred on 'Sexton's creek, and it is reported that two men

sassination, as he was in the old Perry County French-Eversole feed. The coun-ty, bar held an election and appointed Carlo Lyfle special judge. Both the Phil-pot and Griffin factions at Manchester are in small armies, heavily armed.

been picked clean by wolves, though their belts and gold dust remained intact. One camp stoye in the tent was found. The kettle was filled with the rawhide thougs

Dawson, the northernmost city in the

world and the most famous for its age has offered for service in South Africa has offered for service in South Africa & company of 100 expert riflemen for such time as the empire has need of them, undertaking to equip and maintain this force from the time of their departure from the Klondike till their muster out.

on contracts in America.

quirements of Europe. The week's exports of wheat and flour from all American ports were over 4,000,000 bushels, and the week previous they were in excess of 5,000,000 bushels.

poor.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

WILLIAM M KINLEY.

rorin Clay county. Kentucky.

Five more men have been reported killed within the last four days by partici-

to restore order.

Jim. Bob Travis was killed Saturday
at Hamlet postoffice. His body was
found in a well. Four men shot to death



Whittemore were friends of the Philpots oushed and killed on House branch of

were killed.

Circuit Judge Eversole, who was to have opened court Monday at Manchester, came within two miles of town, and, when he heard the news, fled, fearing assassination; as he was in the old Forry

THREE MEN STARVE TO DEATH

Perish Miserably in a Blizzard, with Belte Full of Gold Bust. William Lafler, who has returned to Tacoma from Alaska, brings a tragic Tacoma from Alaska, brings a tragic story of the deaths of N. C. Daily and two Frenchmen, names unknown, all of Boston, on the Bonanza river, in north-ern Alaska, last winter. The men had been searching for gold, but ran out of been, searching for gold, but ran out of food and starved to death during a ter-rible blizzard, though their belts were filled with gold dust. Daily and two Frenchmen got separated from Lailer and his partner during the blizzard, and wan-dered away almost withand with only scanty clothing. When the storm moderated Lafler's party searched for their missing companions, and finally found their tent. The men's bones had of snowshoes which the starving men had tried to boil for food.

Dawson Offers 100 Riflemen.

ion as conductor on the Maine Central tailroad after fifty years' service us a Prof. W: L. Clark, who held the chair of common and statute law in Washing-ton and Lee University, Lexington, Va., railroad man. Joel Chandler Harris has never seen a play acted. The only time he has visited a theater has been to hear a reading by James Whitcomb Riley. has resigned. He's the greatest nuther-

BUSINESS SITUATION.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Fastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

all lines is increasing rather than diminishing and the signs are pointing to the transaction of an enormous volume of fall and winter business. Money continues to show an easing tendency, and while the sterling exchange market at the moment seems to foreshadow an outward movement of gold in the next few weeks the opinion of the best authorities is that such shipments, if they occur, are not likely to have any serious effect on the stipation in this country. Although gen-METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday oach menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. increasing all the time. The statement for September showed the largest exports of merchandise for any corresponding meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. K. MERZ, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the econd and fourth Saturdays in each month,

omewhat by the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the glucose case, but the disturbance caused by this has been confined mostly to what is known as the "industrial" department. Price of wheat WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on he 2d and 4th Scturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MES. J. M. JONES, President. rather favored some improvement. Hold-crs of the former yielded reluctivity for a time to the influences that threatened

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12.,feets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. K. MERZ, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197 .leets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union Life Guards.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -Meets every Saturday evening.

J. J. Collin Col T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. A. GROULEFF. W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, 500.

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. Woodsun, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S. L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

Julius K. Merz, T. J. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

and orderly was shown by the Boers, especially in repeatedly returning to their guns after they had been silenced by the British attillery.

Gen. Viljoen, second in command of the Boers, is among the killed. Gen. Koch, who led them, was seriously. **Exchange Bank**

Transport Senator, Bearing the Regi-ment, Reaches Port.

The transport Senator, bearing the Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Gate, San Francisco, just at noon Sunday, and in a moment the cheers of thousands of people, the serecehing of whistles and booming of cannon rent the fog

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of saxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

reaching the people hereabout. TRY THEM once

are the best medium to

SUPERVISORS
 Grayling
 Adelbert Taylor

 Fredoric
 James Smith

 Ball
 E. Rellogg

 Blaine
 F. F. Box

 Center Plain
 George Medcalf

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Clork.
Register.
Treasurer.
Prosecuting Attorney.
Judge of Probate.
G. C. Com.
Surveyor

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer maeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are conlially invited to attend.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

J. F. HURN, Secretary.

A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

A. TATLOR, Sec.

neet every first and third Saturday evenings n W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captain. n W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captain. P. D. Brenes, Adjutant.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

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ce, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

FIRE INSURANCE.

One Man

SLAY INSANE CHIEF.

INDIANS OBEY BEHEST OF THEIR TRIBAL SUPERIOR.

Three Men of Cat Lake Tribe of Canada in Custody for the Crime-Bradstreet's Commercial Report on the Business Situation.

R. G. Chamberlain of the Dominion police, Ottawa, and B. J. Bannaltyne, Indian agent at Lac Seul, arrived at Winniper with three Indians in their cus-Two of the Indians are charged with shooting their chief at Cat lake about 350 miles northeast of Dinordwic. The chief of the Cat Lake Indians, called Ah-Wah-Sa-Keh-Mig, became insanwhen they arrived at the conclusion that when they arrived at the conclusion that the chief's orders would have to be obey-ed. The chief lay down in his wigwam and indicated with his hand where they were to shoot him. After he was dead wood was heaped upon his body and the fire kept going for two days, thereby, ac-cording to the belief of the Indians, thoronghly destroying the evil spirit of the chief. The matter was reported to Mr. Bannaltyne, but as the Cat Lake tribe are non-treaty Indians special legislation was passed to cover the case. Constable Chamberlain went to Lac Seul, where Mr. Bannaltyne and two guides joined him, and they made the 700-mile journey in twenty days.

ACTIVITY IN TRANSPORTATION. East-Bound Traffic from Chicago Mor

Bradsfreet's commercial report says
"As regards the current activity in transportation, it may be said that east-bound traffic from Chleago in the last month has been more than double that reported in the same period a year ago, and nearly in the same period it year light, and nearly twice as large as that reported in Octo-ber of 1892, a record period of good trade. Among leading products decreasing in price; tin and copper, among the metals, have been most notable, the latter claimed to be due to production approaching more to a parity with demand. The sit-uation of iron and steel is perhaps the most notable one yet presented. The feature of the market is the reported book ture of the market is the reported book-ling by the steel rail mills of the country of nearly 75 per cent of their capacity for next year's delivery. In all 1,500,000 tons of rails are reported to have been booked. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 6,416,495 bushels, against 4,160,618 bushels last week, and 5,560,901 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898. Corn exports aggregate 4,525,519 bushels, against 5,058,697 bushels last week and 2,424,376

Soldiers' Home Cash Stolen. The fact that a large sum of money is missing from the treasurer's office at the soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., has caused much excitement among the officials of that institution. On each pension day at the home about \$75,000 is paid out among the veterans. The amount stolen, \$1,710, was taken from Treasurer Heichert's safe on the last pension day.

bushels in this week a year ago."

Cory, Ind., Men in a Quarrel. Dr. L. C. Griffith and William Staggs citizens of Cory, while in Brazil, Ind. quarreled, but later departed together. When midway between Brazil and Cory the quarrel was renewed. Dr. Griffith drew a revolver and fired three shots at Staggs, one bullet penetrating his side and another lodging in the arm.

Fire in New Boston, Ohio. New Boston, three miles east of Ports mouth, Ohio, was almost wiped out by fire. The blaze started in the Portsmouth Heel Company's factory and spread to that of the Standard Shoe Company were entirely destroyed. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals ss is about \$25,000.

Bud Train Wreck in Texas. In a wreck near Langtry, Texas, caused by a double header freight train breaking in two, J. R. Constable of Hano., and Patrick Cullen of Del-s, were killed. Trainmen B. L. Glenn and Felix Rimmett were badly

Find Gold Near Lake of the Woods. Samuel H. Brockunir of Wheeling, W. Va., one of the stockholders in the Lizzle gold mine near Lake of the Woods, Ontario, owned by the Virginia Mining Company, has received word of a wonderful gold strike just made. Children Cooked to Death.

As James M. McCullough and his fam ily were engaged in making soughum near Poteau, I. T., two small children ac-cidentally fell into the large vint of boil-ing molasses and were cooked to death. Former Treasurer Sent to Toil.

zling \$26,000 of county funds, was sen tenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary.

Death of Mergenthaler. Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the Linotype typesetting machine, died at Baltimore of consumption. He was born in Germany on May 10, 1854.

Cornell Student Drowned. Edward Fairchild Berkley of St. Louis a Cornell student, was drowned in the canal at Geneva, N. Y.

Death of Florence Marryat. Florence Marryat (Mrs. Frances Lean), the well-known authoress, died in Lon-

Firemen Buried in Debris. The sheep pens at the Kansas City stock yards, covering an entire block

were destroyed by fire, 600 sheep being cremated. Four firemen were seriously injured by falling walls, and one of them Charles Peterson, may die. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. Aged Man Killed for Money.

Lem Jackson, aged 85 years, an eccentric mountaineer of Greene County, Tenessee, was shot to death by three masked men and robbed of \$600. His son is charged with complicity in the crime. Gold Seekers Are Stricken.

Advices from Cape Nome, Alaska, brought by the steamer Lakine, are that typhoid fever has broken out in the camp in a severe form. The hospital is crowded, there now being 250, patients In, it. There have been five deaths and others are expected.

Fire Kills Fourteen People. Fire Kills Fourteen People.
Fourteen people were burned to death at Faires, Ala. The dwellings of Harry Goodlow and Samuel Smithson were burned and all the occupants of both houses perished. The families formed part of a colony that had recently settled in that region. They were from lows. GREAT RAILWAY DEAL ON.

First Step Toward the Amalgamatics of Rastern Properties. William Rockefeller has been elected a

member of the executive committee of the New York Central Company at the the New York Central Company at the meeting which authorized an issue of \$15,000,000 additional stock. The New York World says: "The election of Mr. Rockefeller to the executive council of the New York Central system is of farreaching importance, as it marks the surrender of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system to the New York Central, Mr. Rockefeller was elected a director in the New York Central a few weeks nea. He and his brother, John D. weeks ago. He and his brother, John D. Rockefeller, have never heretofore commanded any influence in New York Central affairs, although they have for several years held a big block of its stock. But they have been important factors in the management of the New York, New-Haven and Hartford system. William Rockefeller's election to the executive committee of the Central is, therefore. accepted as an indication that the union of the two systems will shortly follow The next step in the deal will, it is be leved by railway men, be the absorption of the Boston and Albany, the Boston and Maine, the Fitchburg and the Maine Central. The amalgamation of all thes interests under the auspices of the Van derbilts will end the war between the New England roads, which has continued

KNOCKS OUT THE NEW LAW.

Decision that Alleged Members of a Trust May Refuse to Testify.

Judge Gates of the Kansas City Circuit
Court decided that A. N. Doerschuck,
druggist, was right in refusing to answer
questions asked him in a proceeding
brought by the Attorney General to show brought by the Attorney General to show-that Doerschuck and other druggists were in a combine or trust. Judge Gates said: "If he was compelled to testify in the case now pending he might have to give evidence upon which an indictment or criminal information might be based and upon which he might be convicted of a misdemeanor. This cannot be permitted. Our constitution vouchsafes to every person, however lumble he may be, the privilege and the right to refuse to bear testimony against himself." The great importance of the decision of Judge Gates is in the fact that he holds that the State-laws regarding pools, trusts and the State laws-regarding pools, trusts and combines are criminal laws, and that a person charged with violating those laws cannot be forced to testify against himself. The last Legislature passed a law that if the Attorney, General had reason to swence that a party to a to suspect that anyone was a party to a trust he might, in a summary proceeding, obtain his evidence. Under the decision by Judge Gates this law defeats itself and is void:

RIVAL FLOCKS BESET PASTOR.

Iwo South Dakota Towns Quarrel fo Possession of a Parsonage Rey. Mr. Norvell, a Methodist minister, is the central figure in a fight between Miller, S. D., and St. Lawrence over the attempted removal of the parsonage at the latter place which was re cently purchased with funds raised by the women of his congregation at Miller. When Norvell and some of his flock went to St. Lawrence to haul the house away they met with the opposition of the people there, some of whom were members of his St. Lawrence flock. The outcome was the arrest of the parson. On a charge of young the case group in before change of venue the case came up before Justice Butterfield, who dismissed the charge. Mr. Norvell has been rearrested cuarge. Air. Norvell has been rearrested on another warrant. A large number of Methodist women, accompanied by the sheriff and a gang of workmen, went to St. Lawrence after their parsonage building. A number of them were arrested, but the work went on. Senator King, Dr. Taylor and Mr. Loomis of St. awrence were arrested by Miller people or intimidating laborers. The women

START FIRES TO AID ROBBERY.

claim a victory.

Confession of a Negro Captured at Baker City, Ore.
Early on a recent morning five lires were started almost simultaneously in different parts of Baker City, Ore. Two buildings were burned to the ground. A negro named Charles Johnson confessed to starting the fires, and implicated a Mexican and a white man, who were arrested also. The negro says it was planned to rob the faro banks and saloons during the excitement caused by the fires. during the excitement caused by the fires

Joplin Mines to Resume Work. The zinc mines of the Joplin-Galena district, in Missouri, which had been shut district, in Aussouri, which had been shut down for three weeks by order of the Zine Miners' Association, have resumed operations, the shut down having been declared off by the association. The cause of the shutdown was the refusal of the smelters to pay the association's schedule of prices for ore.

Oklahoma, Wants Statchood. Sidney Clarke, chairman, has issued a 17 of the Oklahoma statehood executive committee, "for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed best to secure the passage of an enabling act by Congress providing for the admission of Oklahoma into the Union as a State."

Attempt to Wreck a Train An attempt was made near Watertown D., to wreck a train on the Chicago and Northwestern by placing obstructions on the tracks, consisting of planks spiked down and ties piled across and braced with iron bars. A boy named McDowell discovered the obstruction, secured a lantern and stopped the train.

True Bill Against Jester. At Paris, Mo., Alexander Jester was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree. His alleged victim was Gilbert Gates, brother of John W. Gates of Chicago, who disappeared twenty miles west of Paris in 1871 while in company with Jester.

Chickneaws 21,000 in Number. The Dawes commission has completed its enrollment of the Chickasaw Indians. The enrollment shows 17,000 Indians and 4,000 freedmen, the latter being slaves and descendants of slaves brought to Indian territory from the South by the

Fire at Wakefield, Mass At Wakefield, Mass., fire destroyed George H. Hathaway's large stable, with its valuable contents; an engine house, the Perkins block, Porter's laundry and seven dwelling houses. The loss exceeds

Jeweled Sword for Sampson New Jersey's token of appreciation of the services of Rear Admiral William T. ampson in the American-Spanish war n beautiful jeweled sword, costing \$2,000. was given to that officer at Trenton

Minister to Argentina. William P. Lord of Oregon has been prointed envoy extraordinary and minter plenipotentiary to the Argentine Re

Ecers Are Repulsed, special dispatch from Cape Town says there has been another battle at Ladvsmith and that the Boers were re

Sniclde Is Doubted. There is a possibility that W. D. Manro, the Auburn, N. Y., man who leaped from the Washington-avenue bridge_at_

Minneapolis, may be still alive. A wayer-soaked meal ticket belonging to Manro was found on the river bank three-quar-ters of a mile below the point where he jumped in. It is difficult to explain this on any other theory than that Manro climbed out on the bank and dropped the ticket where it was found.

MANY POSTAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Gen, Heath's Annual Report Contains Important. Recommendations. First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath in his forthcoming ananal report will recommend that Con gress shall fix the salaries of assistant postmasters at 50 per centum of that of postmasters; that postoffice clerks shall be classified on the same basis as letter carriers and railyny postal clerks; that-the postoffice appropriation shall be made interchangeable; that the unexpend-ed bulance of one appropriation may be transferred to other appropriations, and that where consolidation of postoffices is deemed advisable, and the same may b effected under the existing law, the money saved thereby be made available for clerk hire and other expenses at the newly-established-offices.—The dopartment has again urged the special attention. tion of Congress to the necessity for a reclassification of clerks in first and secostofilees. The departmen ond class postoffices. The department will also ask for a substantial increase for additional clerks, also for the pay-ment of substitutes for clerks on vacation in the smaller offices and a material increase in the appropriation for tempo nmer resorts, election and holiday service.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL IN WRECK

Freight Traft Crashes Into a Trolley
Car Near Detroit.
As a rapid railway car, Detroit bound,
from Mount Clemens, Mich., was crossing Beaufait street, Detroit, it was run into by a freight train. Conductor Tony Schneider of Mount Clemens was killed. There were twenty-five passengers on the car, the greater number of whom were injured, several severely. It is charged that the trolley car did not come to a dand stop before crossing the street car tracks, instead it sluply slacked. The trolley was about two-thirds over the crossing when the freight train struck it. The trolley car was litted high in the air and tossed aside. It fell with a crash and was smashed almost to splinters. The conductor was standing on the back platform at the time of the collision. The demolished car caught fire and there is but little left of it.

TRAGEDY ON ELEVATED ROAD.

Four Men Injured, One Killed and a Woman Dies from shock. Four men were injured and one killed and a woman died from shock as a result and a woman ded from snock is a festing of an accident on the Brooklyn elevated structure. An East New York elevated train got staticd between Duffield and Bridge streets, on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Several persons got off the train and attempted to walk over the structure to the nearest station. The train moved the nearest station. The train moved suddenly and throw several persons to the pavement below, a distance of thirty-five feet. William J. Moody, Frank Roynston and his brother William, Charles Wright and Augustus Snyder were injured. The latter sustained a fracture of the skull and died shortly afterward. Lizzie Hill, colored, was a witness of the accident and died from sheek. zie Hill, colored, was a witt accident and died from shock.

Collided in a Fog. The Butler accommodation train on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad ran into a freight train at Undereiiff, Pat The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up, but four trainmen were seri-The accident was due to avy fog and a misunderstanding o signals.

Find Mine on a Town Site.
The Spruce Mining Company has filed articles, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to open and operate the Eveleth Townsite nine, which was discovered under the village of Eveleth, Minn. and from over the top of which the removal of the vil-lage has just been completed.

His Five Wives Share Alike. Harry St. Clair, prize married man of Rochester, N. Y., was sentenced by Judge Sutherland on a charge of bigamy. St. Clair pleaded guilty and was sent to Auburn prison for five years, one year for every wife he had married.

Patients Saved from Fire.

At Findlay, Ohio, the city home and hospital building was destroyed by fire. By heroic work the helpless patients were removed, the last being taken out but a moment before the walls fell. The loss is \$50,000. Will Be No "trike.
After a conference between General
Manager Schaff, General Superintendent
Vanwinkle of the Big Four and the fre-

nen, an agreement on wages was reached at Indianapolis, although the scale is Mormon Leaders Are Fined. Five prominent Mormons were arrested at Richfield, Utah, and fined on the charge of polygamy. The court warned all that the fines imposed were not to be

regarded as a criterion. New York Has 476,717 Voters. The registration in Greater New York is completed. The total registration was

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3,00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, -22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c; to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel. per bushel

per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat No. 2 red 67c to 69c; corn No. 2 white; 38c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c

o 27c, St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.50; hogs, St. 15018—Cittle, \$2.50 to \$0.50; 1058; \$8.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c, to, 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$0.50; hogs.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$0.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70e to 72e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35e to 37e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25e to 20e; rye, No. 2, 63e to 65e.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70e to 72e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35e to 37e; oats, No. 2 white, 26e to 28e; rye, 40e to 63e;

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70e to 71e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 70e to 71e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35e; oats,

71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats 11c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, \$5.45 to \$5.55.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 Northern, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

mess, \$7.75 to \$22.

Biffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$0.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

s, \$3.00 to \$5.50. ktra, \$4.50 to \$5.50. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; whent, No. 2 red, 73c to 15c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 17c to 25c; cggs, western, 14c-to 10a.

HEIP TO \$45,000,000. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Affred Gwynne Vanderbilt Gets Bulk

of the Great Estate.

is that of an angry father, chagrined at the stubbornness of his eldest son in per-sisting in manying the girl he loved, cut-

ting that son off with what is practically a pittance when compared to the great fortune involved. A generous brother, who received the bulk of the fortune, gives liberally of his share, and by doing

so probably avoids a bitter will contest.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's will disposes of

an estate the gross value of which is placed at \$80,000,000. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the second son, receives the bulk of the fortune, about \$50,000,000, and he

s thus made the head of the family. Cor-

nellus Vanderbilt, the eldest son, whose marriage to Grace Wilson angered his father, receives \$1,500,000. Only \$500,-

000 is given to him absolutely. He is to

eceive the income from the \$1,000,000

a portion similar to that of the other

children, with an additional beguest of \$1,000,000; in all \$5,500,000. To Reginald C. Vanderbilt is given \$7,-

To Gladys W. Vanderbilt is given \$7.

000,000, real estate; paintings; etc., val-ued at \$1,000,000, including the mansion

on Fifth avenue and that it Newport, and the income from a trust fund of \$5,000,000.

The delay in filing the will for probate

and the family conferences held recenfly

are explained by an announcement by Senator Depew. It was as follows: When Alfred Vanderbilt returned he de-cided, from brotherly affection and for

family harmony, to take out of his own inheritance and give to his brother Conclus a sum sufficient to make the rortune of Cornellius the same as that of

his brothers and sisters. This bas been

accepted by Cornelius in the same spirit.

This means that Alfred will turn over to
Cornelius \$6,000,000. Cornelius acceptance of this and his consent to waive a

citation of the will is proof sufficient that

there will be no contest for the Vander bilt fortune.

GEN, GUY V. HENRY DEAD.

Late Governor General of Porto Rico

Expires of Pacumonia.

Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. A.,
died Friday morning at his home in New

York, of pneumonia, aged 60 years. Gen.

Henry had been ill but a week. All the members of his family were at his hed-side except his son, Captain Guy V. Hen-

Last December the deceased succeeded Gen, John R. Brooke as governor general of Porto Rico. In the civil and Indian

wars he served bravely and was noted as

GEN. GUY V. HENRY.

a rigid disciplinarian and a capable lead-

Maj. William Seaton Henry, was fighting

Indians at the time. The son afterward went to West Point, graduating in 1861, and later becoming colonel of the Fortieth Massachusetts infantry. During the Wounded Knee campaign in 1891 Gen.

Henry was complimented by the War Department for distinguished service,

Gen. Henry was buried at Arlington on Sunday afternoon, the War Department

at Washington having charge of the fun-eral ceremonies in the national capitol.

MAKES A GOOD SHOWING.

SENATOR MASON MAY RESIGN.

To Give Up His Seat if Republicans

Come Unt for Expansion.

Come Unt for Expansion.

William E. Mason, junior Senator from Illinois, will resign from the United States Senate unless the Republican national platform of 1900 be in accord with

his position on the Philippine question.

This open declaration of opposition to the policy of the administration was made by Senator Mason in an interview at Ohicago, and in his conversation Mr. Mason

stated that there must be no evasion on

the vital issue of pure and unadulterated freedom for the Filipinos or the Senator

DIAMOND MINES "ANNEXED."

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, Makes a Rold Move.

President Stevn of the Orange Free

State has issued a proclamation annexing

a portion of Cape Colony to the west of the Free State and south of the Vaal river. The territory covered by Steyn's proclamation of annexation includes Kimberley, where are located the richest

has been under investment since the be-ginning of hostilities. It is there that Cecil Rhodes, hated of the Boers, is.

Wants Troops to Remain,

Gov. Steunenberg of Idalio has filed with the Secretary of War a supplement-al statement explaining why Federal troops should be retained at Wardner.

Idaho. He declares that the withdrawa

of the troops would certainly be followed by loss of life.

Rody Keeps for Many Years. In 1823 the father of Dr. D. B. Hughes

was buried at Delaware, Ohio. When

offly was wonderfully-well-preserved,

could easily recognize him.

This point

diamond mines in the world.

delivery service began.

will step down and out.

er. Gen. Henry was born in an arm post on the frontier in 1839. His father

ry, Jr., who is in the Philippines.

o the widow is given a bequest of \$2,-

500,000

The last will and testament of Corne-SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY lus Vanderbilt was filed in New York Briday. Its terms reveal a strange re-mance of love, reveuge and generosity. The story in brief, as shown by the will. CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec tion-Half an Hour's Study of th Scriptures-Time Well Spent The subject of the lesson for Nov.

is "Nehemiah's Prayer." The text is Neh. 1: 1-11. The temporary enthusiasm aroused by the preaching of Haggai and aroused by the preaching of rangel and Zechariah-in the years 520-516 B. C. resulted in the rebuilding of the temple, but did not last long. There followed a long period of extreme weakness and depression, during which the Jews were parassed by surrounding nations, were left without competent leaders, allowed the defenses of their city to full out of repair, neglected the services of the tem-ple, and, in short, passed into an almost for life, the principal then to go to his children. The other children and the widow are provided for as follows:

To Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is giv-

desperate state.

Of the history of Jerusalem and the surrounding Jewish colony between the time of Zerubbabel and the time of Zerubbabel and the time of Ezra we have slight record. In 458 B. C. occurred Ezra's journey to Jerusalem, and the hearing of the color of the color of the state of the color of the state of the beginning of his work of reform, about which we studied two weeks ago. Dyra's work was lurgely moral and religious. His first great step was to bring in immediate stop to the demoralizing so rial customs that had arisen, and to for bid inter-marriage with the heathen. But there remained a large work for a prac-tical man; a man of affairs; a man accustomed to command. So it came abou that thirteen years after Ezra came to Jerusalem, Nehemiah, learning of the sad state of his brethren at Jerusalem, came to add his talents and his energy to their forces. His character is one of the finest in the Old Testament, and as we study. in a following lesson a typical story of one of his great achievements, we shall come to admire his energy, his presence of mind, his patience, and his faith. This esson deals merely with his prayer to God when he first learned how badly things were going at Jerusalem, but in the teaching of the lesson it will be best in include also the answer to his prayer, viz.: his favorable audience with Artaxerxes and the permission given him to

Explanatory. The name Nehemiah means "compassion of Jehovah." He was a young man holding a high office at the court of Artanerxes at Susa or Shushan, the principal capital of the Persian Empire. The title "cupbearer" hardly conveys an adequate idea of his office. The cupbearer at an oriental court had to taste each cup of wine that was prepared for the king in order to guard against the ever-pres ent danger of poisoning, but this was merely an incidental feature of his position. He was in intimate personal rela-tions with the king, a member of his household, and frequently he was the trusted adviser of his sovereign. "The month Chisleu" was about December in the year 445 B. C.

The visit of Hanani, Nehemiah's broth-

go to Jerusalem.

er, with other Jews to Nehemiah reminds one strongly of the coming of Jescht's brethren to Egypt. That they were kindly received and their message heeded was to be expected of a Jew, for needed was to be expected of a Jew, for whatever may be true of other nations, the Jew never loses his loyalty to his own race. The eager inquiry of Nehemiah "concerning the Jews that had escaped, which were left of the captivity, and concerning Jerusalem," stems to show that it had been some time, perhaps count were stated and concerning the same had come

snow that it had been some time, perhaps several years, since any news had come from Jerusalem to Persia.

Nehemiah's prayer is in many ways a model. It is worth while to study it rather carefully as an admirable example of that reverence, simplicity and carnestness which characterize the best prayers of the Old Testament. They are a standing rebuke to us modern Christians who approach the Lord in a careless who approach the Lord in a careless mood, without preparation either spiritual or intellectual, and voice our prayers to the ruler of the universe in poorly chosen and poorly arranged sentences, which we would not think of employing in a sermon, a political speech or a news-paper article. The theory that it is ir-reverent to prepare for prayer is directly contrary to the explicit teaching of both the Old and the New Testament. Let us see how Nebemiah prayed.

us see now Nebemian prayed.

First, he had something to pray for, He
was in trouble. He had just heard bad
news. He "sat down and wept, and
mourned certain days, and fasted, and
prayed before the God of heaven." He did not attempt to approach God without that humiliation of heart which is so essential to true prayer.

Secondly, he addresses God with reverence. He was not familiar with the Al-Free Delivery Service Is Now Extend-ed to 73S Postoffices. In working on his annual report First mighty. Nehemiah began with an as-cription of majesty and justice and of mercy. He said, "O Lord God of heav-Assistant Postmaster General Heath is both surprised and pleased at the favoraeth covenant and mercy for them that ble showing of the free delivery service. In the fiscal year ended June 30 last love him and observe his command-ments." This is the union of fear and confidence which is the best kind of revfifty offices were given free delivery, making a total of 738. The number of making a total of 738. The number of carriers is now 14,256, an increase of 4 per cent over the preceding year. The gross receipts were \$68,057,815.81, as against \$56,681.804.68, an increase of 21.64 per cent, substantially double the ligures for any other year since the free-delivery service began. erence.

Thirdly, Nehemiah asked God to hear him pray. This was not a wain petition.

It is quite time that God knows our wants before we ask him, but it is also true that only by earnest petition is earnest desire made emphatic.

Fourthly, the prayer included a confession of sin, and in this confession Nehemiah included himself with his people. He came to "confess the sins of the dren of Israel, which we have sinned against thee; both I and my father's house have sinued." There is many a pulpit prayer to-day in which the speaker seems to hold himself aloof from his people and prays as if he alone were exempt from most of their frailties. intercessory type of prayer is, or rare occasions, appropriate when uttered by men of long and tried Christian character, but ordinarily when pastor and peoole come before the throne of God they ire just about on the same level and in there is any confession to be uttered, no distinctions need be made.

Fifthly, Nehemiah reminds the Lord

of gracious promises made long before. He quotes the assurance made to Moses, relying fully upon the frithfulness of Jehovah to fulfill these promises. There is no doubt in his mind or in his words; no suggestion that a word of the Lord once benefician need be auestioned spoken need by discinned. Ins is a spirit in prayer which many of us never attain to. We quote a promise and then go on praying in the same despondent, faithless fushion that would be appropriate if no such promise had ever been at

Sixthly, Nehomiah reminds the Lord that Judah is his own possession, which he has redeemed and to which he will low surely show mercy, Seventhly, Nehemiah, after this praye

Seventiny, Neucoman, after his prayer, for his people, prays for personal strength to perform his own duty toward the people. Prosper, I pray thee, thy servant this day, and grant him mercy in the sight of this man."

It in our prayers we can unite the sim-plicity and directness and reverence and confidence and the sense of personal responsibility which are evident in Nehe miah's petition, we shall no doubt have as prompt and as complete reply.

was in such a perfect state of preserva-tion that those who knew him in life Next Lesson-"Rebuilding the Walls of Jerusalem."-Neh. 4: 7-18. Even the

KILLED BY THE BOERS.

Gen. Symons the First of His Rank to Fall in South African War.

The death of Gen. Sir William Penn
Symous, the British commander at Glencoe, who was shot in the stomach in the battle with the Boers at Dundee Hill

Oct. 20, has caused sorrow throughout all England.

Gen. Symons, the first of his rank to fall in the present war with the Boers, had been in the British army since he was 20 years old. He was born in Cora-wall in 1843 and was educated privately. He took up the profession of arms in 1863 and saw a good bit of service in India. He fought the Valekas in the campaign of 1877-8 and participated in the Zulu campaign in 1870. He also saw service in the expedition against Burma in 1885-0. His services in the Chinese war won him a brigadier generalship and he was also given a meun and for his conduct in that military enter and he was also given a medal and class Companion of the Bath. Among his other military exploits may be mention

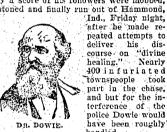


GEN. SYMONS.

ed his work as brigade commander of the Tochi field force, as brigade commander during the Warziristan campaign of 1894-5, and as a division commander of the Tirah expedition of 1897-8. For his conduct in the last mentioned campaign Gen. Symons was made Knight Com-mander of the Bath. He never knew the meaning of fear in battle and probably would have been killed long ago had his other enemies been as expert riflemen as

DOWIE STONED BY A MOB.

Chicago "Divine Healer" Chased On of Hammond, Ind.
"Dr." John Alexander Dowle and near y a score of his followers were mobbed



DR. DOWIE. have been roughly handled. Huehn's Hall was crammed to the doors when Dowie and his hand appear-ed on the stage, and the moment he ated on the stage, and the moment he at-tempted to speak the hostile demonstra-tion commenced. His every word was met with cat calls, jeers and slurring re-marks. The din became so dearening that Dowie songht refuge behind the scenes. The noise continued until 10 o'clock, when Dowie left the building by a rear entrance. The mob, armed with clubs, stones and mud, followed, and an exciting chase cusued. Dowie, surround-ed by his allies, ran three blocks to where an electric car was in waiting. He was an electric car was in waiting. He was struck several times, and his clothes were besineared with mud. The car on which the fugitive took refuge was besieged for several minutes, all the windows in ft proken and the passengers, in addition to

he Dowie party, were thrown into panic BRITONS WANT THE NEWS.

Great Indignation at the "Doctor-

ing" of Reports.

There is great indignation in London because of the method of the War Department in "doctoring" official reports of the fighting in Natal. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, who has given out only meager information, calling it "h. summary of the situation," is coming in for condemnation on all sides. It is likely that a streamous public demand will be nade for a return to the earlier methods, when reports from the commanders in the field are given out in full as soon as received.

The new practice has only tended to The new practice has only tenued to increase the tension, as it appears to be universet to withhold bad news. The public, however, feels that it would be better to know of reverses at once. It the policy to withhold bad news. The public, however, Teels that it would be better to know of reverses at once. It is realized that the Government controls ll telegraphic communication with South Africa, and that press dispatches are saily mutilated. Official dispatches, it is argued, should therefore be made public as quickly and as fully as the interests of the country will permit.

GENEROSITY WAS FORCED.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt Compelled to Give Brother \$6,000,000 According to a statement made by Cornelius Vanderbilt the intimation is given but that the supposedly generous act of his brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, n transferring to him about \$3,000,000 of hoir father's estate was brought about through the intervention of the disfavored heir's attorneys. It is undertsood ed heir's attorneys. It is undertsood that the amount required to equalize Cornelius' portion was turned over to him n actual each before he signed th er of citation which took away his right to contest the will.

Trade and Industry. their prices.

Japan's ten crop is enormous and prices Milwaukee is now the largest manufacturer of bleyeles.

Southern cotton mills find it difficult to American timber is being used for leepers on Japanese railways.

Three times as much American ma-

is sold in Australia now as three ears ago. More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes ge made in the United States.

Meal made of corn cobs, ground, is used adulterate many food products. The output of the East Indian cotton

mills last year was in excess of the denand. Exclusion of inferior tea from the Unitd States has increased its sale in Great

Britain. Britain,
Scarcely any German soap comes to
this country. England is Germany's best
soap enstomer, and last year bought 2,
250,000 pounds out of a total export of
less than 5,000,000. In 1898 Germany's

aport of perfume amounted to \$2,250, to, a gain of almost \$500,000 over 1897

M. Georges Clemenceau is again a de-clding factor in French politics. No cab-inet can remain in power? it it said, so

against it. men have had so romantic a history. He is a doctor of medicine, one of the most influential journalists in France, a states-man who might have had almost any office in the gift of the republic,

M. CLEMENCEAU. at one time an ex-ile, and now again the maker and shaker of French cabinets. He was born in of Frence connects, the was both in 1841. He fought a number of duels, was denounced as an atheist, and was finally arrested and confined in jail at the instance of the Emperor for preaching the doctrine of Republicanism. Then he came to America and taught French in New York and at a school in Green wich, Conn., where he met the American girl who afterwards became his wife. In 1869 M. Clemenceau and his family went back to France and settled at Montmartre: He got home just in time to see the out-break of the Franco-Prussian war, and immediately developed into an adminis-trator of the first order. During the siege of Paris he was at once Mayor. siege of Paris de Was at once hayor, judge, doctor and governor of the inhabitants of Montmartre. In 1871 he was elected to the House of Deputies. He has since served as president of the municipal council of Paris.

Col. Albert D. Shaw, the new com-mander-in-chief of the Grand Army, elected at the recent encampment at Phildelphia, has been prominently connected with that organization since 1886. Shaw has given his country efficient dip



COL. APPERT D. SHAW.

lomatic as well as martial service, having been consul at Toronto, Canada, and Manchester, England. He enlisted at the time the civil war broke out and served until the end of hostilities. He graduated from St. Lawrence university in 1867, and was elected to the New York Legislature the same year. In recent years he has been interested in the development of electric power at Niagara Falls. He lives in Watertown, N. Y.

The first statue ever made of the leader of the Confederacy is now being completed in New York. It is seven and a

half feet high, and on Davis standing attitude, dressed as he was when captured by Michigan cavalry in the mountains of Alabama. The statue will be erected on the Davis lot in tery, Richmond, Va., and will soon be dedicated. The entire expense of the statue will be borne by Mrs. Da-vis and her daughter, Mrs.
Colorado.
me time
Davis ter, Mrs. Hayes of

which is the gift of DAVIS STATUK.

William L. Wilson, former Postmaster



almost totally blind, being able to work only with the assistance of a secretary. He cannot read, and has for several weeks been unable to write Wilson has never been of robust

This is the man appointed by Chief College of Chicago to protect President



when the President was in Chicago, it is said Murphy was put conspicuously forward, and many cheered him as the chief executive of the



aation.

promises to reach such proportions tee in charge of the fund expect to

the Daughters of the Confederacy, will be dedicated, and it is probable that the emony will be of a public nature.

practically gone,

and his recovery is doubtful. In add tion, his sight affected, and he W. L. WILSON.

health, and during the preparation of his famous tariff schedule, while he was in Congress, he was obliged to take a trip to Mexico to gain strength for the fight upon which he was about to enter.

Colleran of Chicago to protect McKinley from cranks and design-



Among the stanchest admirers of Rear

Some time ago she started an endless chain to raise money for the purchase of a lov ing cup for the rear admiral, but the fund is growing so rapidly and

e able to purchase for him a handson of 1. Washington reddence.

Covered theep Yard.

For the safety of a small flock of sheep a covered yard is essential. It need not be costly, but it should be well protected from the weather and have a dry floor. It is made most conveniently from it a liquid that will be better vinas an addition to a barn, so that a door may open into it from the barn floor. There may be a storage above for feed its last pressing, and thus make excel-term addition to the feed of winter-kept addition to the feed of winter-kept and addition to the feed of winter-kept addition which will make it necessary to have the shed fourteen or sixteen feet in height. A shed twenty feet square will milk, and even of horses. All are fond for storing feed, or for a larger flock it will be found very useful for a lambing shed. The front of the yard is half the farm that are performed laboriously by hand labor open, which is most desirable for sheep, as they need fresh air and are to withstand much cold if they are kept dry. If it is possible it is desira ble to have the open side on the south.



COVERED SHEEP YARD.

The shed will need a feed rack all around, on three sides, and there may short racks on each side of the door way, adding something to the rack

We have seen cows running in pasture where there were seedling anple trees whose fruit was only fit for cider, and scarcely for that, and when the apples were large enough to attract the attention of the cows we always noticed a falling off in the milk yield." have seen similar results when a cow broke into the orchard and ate too heavily of the fruit that had fallen off. We ascribed this at first to the fact that green, hard apples did not digest well, and while they might not produce a colic in the cow as they would in the small boy, they would do her more injury than good. Later we noticed that the cows in a pasture where there were apple trees did not feed on grass, but were inclined to spend their time in seeking for apples which they seemed to like better. Nor would they eat hay or corn fodder when they came to the barn. Their teeth were made sore by the acid of the apples. Later on we tried the experiment of feeding cider apples to them at the barn, giv ing but a few at first and increasing gradually, preferring sweet apples when we had them, and avoiding the very hard and sour ones, and we found that a cow would eat a peck of apples twice a day, and they seemed to do her as much good and to be relished as well by her as the same amount of potatoes or other roots. We think cider apples, nearly ripe and mellow, worth more to feed to cows than they can be sold for at the cider mill. if they are fed in small amounts at first and not too liberally at any time .-American Cultivator.

The name of the Rocky Ford muskmelon of Colorado has become familiar throughout the country within about



ROCKY FORD MELONS. ness of the flesh is unusual. little waste in such melons as these,

Coburn Advises to Hold Corn. Secretary Coburn, of the Kansal rot attacks one it spreads very ra State Board of Agriculture, advises if the weather is warm and moist. farmers to hold and crib their corn. The big crops in the West will make prices low when the crop starts moving, but the shortage in the East is bound to make a strong market later. He says: There has never been a season of anusual production and low prices for corn which was not in the near future followed by one of comparative scarcity, with prices correspondingly high, and there is no sufficient reason for believing this, so far, unvarying rule is likely to be changed for the present

To Find the Live Weight of Cattle, Measure the girth around the breast, just behind the shoulder blade, and the length of the back from the tall to the fore part of the shoulder blade. Multiply the girth by the length, and if the upon. If two farmers should send but-girth is less than three feet multiply ter of the same quality to market, the the product by eleven, and the result will be the number of pounds. If between three and five feet, multiply by sixteen; if between five and seven feet, multiply by twenty-three; if between seven and nine feet, multiply by thirty-one; if between nine and eleven feet, multiply by forty.

One of the luxuries that the farmer may enjoy every day in the year, or so long as apples can be kept, is a drink of freshly made sweet cider; With a small grinding machine to erush the apples and a band press to press out the juice, enough eider may be made in twe or three hours to keep a week, or ale the time it will keep The abtermented juice of the apples is an exercient druk, (Most of the sweet cider soid for stores is kept MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

New Head for Normal College Grand Rapids Man Kills Woman and Himself-Rather Death than Imprison ment-Killed by'a G. R. & I. Train.

After the resignation of Dr. Boone a resident of the Michigan Normal Col lege several months ago, the State Board of Education decided to hereafter have a principal for each of the three normal schools and a president for the system. Since then a committee of the hoard has practically covered the country in search of a suitable person for president and it has finally recommended Dr. Albert Leon ard, who has long been at the head of the literary department of the Syracuse Uni versity. It is authoritatively stated that Dr. Leonard will accept.

Commits Murder and Suicide. Ira C. Hatch, at one time a leading grocer in Grand Rapids, shot Miss Ruby Sherman, killing her instantly, and then shot himself, inflicting a wound from which he died soon after. Hatch was connected with some of the leading fami lles of the city. Miss Sherman was about 27 years old and came from Nashvilles Hatch leaves two daughters, one of whom was to have been married within few days.

Preferred Death to Prison. Rather than submit to arrest, Henry C Rhue shot and killed himself at Muske gon. His impending arrest weighed upon his mind and he told his wife he should shoot himself in case of trouble. While discussing the affair with his wife and niscussing the artain with his wite into a neighbor Sheriff. Netimeister drove up. Rhue stepped into a bedroom, lay, down upon the bed and shot himself through the head. Rhue was 30 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children.

Old Man Killed on the Track Edward Wall, an old resident of Shel-byville, was instantly killed by a Grand Rapids and Indiana passenger train. He evidently attempted to cross the track when the engineer saw him and pulled the whistle. The old man was 83 years old, and seemed to become paralyzed with fright. He stood perfectly still as the train rushed down upon him. An attempt was made to stop, but the engineer was powerless. The body was horribly man-gled and death was instantaneous.

Sentence Too Severe. Frank J. Thompson, sent to prison or Oct. 13, 1897, on a 3½ years' sentence for receiving \$1 of stolen money, know-ing it to have been stolen, was before the Circuit Court at Jackson on a writ of ha beas corpus, asking to be released on the ground that the sentence was excessive After reviewing the case Judge Pecl made an order releasing him.

Clyde Ross, who was shot while hunt ing on Oct. S, died at Hersey. His wound opened and he bled to death.

Owosso Council has granted a bonus of \$7,000 to the Owosso Carriage Co The concern will increase its force by

The strike of the firemen employed the Michigan Sugar Co. at Bay Cit was settled by the company raising their wages. George Day was arrested at Columbia

ville. charged with stealing a horse and y from Supervisor Reed. He admits buggy Eugene McIntyre of Ann Arbor is the

champion sparrow killer of Washtenaw County. He has killed 12,500 during the summer. G. Cole, J. Griman & Co., J. E Bradley and other firms at Au Gres will

operate in elm, cedar, basswood, etc., the coming winter. Mrs. Margaret Edwards of Jackson

wants \$3,000 damages from the Michigan Central Railroad Co. for injuries received at the Main street crossing in Jackson. The estate of Lyman Jenison, the Kent County pioneer who died recently, foots up \$150,000. Ben S. Hanchett, a ne-phew, will get the bulk of the fortune. While driving along the street with load of vegetables, William Wallace, New Troy farmer, fell off the wagon n he was picked up he was dead,

Andrew Russell, aged 60 years, a wellto-do Ingham County farmer living be-tween Aurelius and Onondaga, was crushed to death by a huge boulder rolling over him.

A barn, owned by George Hyser, living 2½ miles south of Pigeon, burned, together with its contents, including 800 bushels of grain and forty tons of hay Loss \$2,000, insurance \$800.

Farmers in Ingham County in the vi cinity of Bell Oak, are all agog over the reported discovery of oil in that town Several options on farms have been secured by a prospector.

Charles Blanchard, ex-sheriff of Ros mmon County, has started camps in Montmorency County for the winter and will bank a large amount of logs. He is a veteran lumberman and jobber. Cant. E. M. Allen of Portland, a pror

inent Grand Army man, has announced his candidacy for commander of the de-partment of Michigan at the next en-campment to be held in Grand Rapids. The Goodrich iron mine, located five miles south of Ishpeming, has been sole

to the Oliver Mining Company, which represents the mining interests of the Carnegie Company. The mine has been idle for twenty years. Robert McCurdy, who lives near Ann Arbor, claims to have been flindlammed. He was in Philadelphia recently and paid

a big price for a horse that could trot a mile in 2:16. He ordered it shipped to The horse has arrived and Ann Arbor practically a worthless animal. Ludington's \$100,000 bond issue was sold for \$2,000 premium, and now there is a row. It is claimed a Cleveland firm offered \$4,500 premium.

The Supervisors of Jackson County have adopted a resolution that the "Beu lah Home" farm in Leoni move out of the county before Jan. 1. The home was

established to reclaim street arabs. The State auditors have allowed Ger W. Crump of Grand Rapids a pension of \$25 per month, with a limit of \$2,000 for injuries received while in the line of duty at Island Lake, as a member of the Sec ond infantry.

The new wall being laid at Jackson The new wat being ind at Jackson prison will prohibit tunneling to free-dom on the part of gonviets. The wall is five feet in thickness and is being made with boulders. At the northwest corner are three "hard heads" upon which the corner is laid that weigh respectively 5,570, 6,170 and 6,880 pounds. Mrs. Alta Winney of Jackson was mar

ried the other day to James Maxwell, a wealthy business man at Jackson, Miss. Her remance came from meeting Mr. Maxwell while she was on a visit to her son on the U. S. S. Winnington in one of the ports of the Carolina coast. The kada son on the We minutes, too, and in that way they became way mented

The Seventh Day Adventists dedicated church at Flushing

Heavy rains in Genesce County hav put out all the bush fires. The supposed smallpox case at Port

Haron turns out to be a case of chicken

pox.

Men are scarce in Oceana County.

Farmers are offering \$1.50 and \$1.75 per

Flint council has offered \$25 reward for the arrest of persons who turn in false Rain has quenched the fire that was

raging in the swamps four miles west of Eaton Rapids.

A heavy rain in Cass County has saved winter wheat. A large acreage was sown in that county.

A man named Hagel, said to hail from Michigan, was murdered at Lacombe, N. W. T., recently.

Louis Olsen, under arrest at Calun for assaulting and robbing Otto Lind quist, has confessed.

The State board of auditors have allowed the expense accounts of the State tax commission clerks.

Seth Stratton of Battle Creek is said

physiological marvel in that he has two stomachs. Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada as refused an invitation to make an ad

dress at Port Huron. Charles Hoy, a well-known woodsman of St. Ignace, is dead of injuries receiv-ed in a lumber camp.

A German colony of one hundred families will move from Canada to Garfield township during the winter.

Mrs. Jos. Hudson of Port Austin is the which of a potato, raised in her garden, which weighs 2 pounds 9½ ounces.

The Owosso coal mine will shortly add to its force of men. The men will be imported from Ohio and Pennsylvania. At Kulamazoo, William Spellman, alias Larry, one of the Richland bank robbers, was sentenced to eleven years in Jack

Eugene Crowley of Lansing, an em plove of the United States Telephona Co was instantly killed at Toledo by an ex

Tuscola County has expended \$5,144 for the care of her poor so far this year. County Treasurer Kinney has disbursed \$75,265 during the year.

Mrs. Lyman Johnson of Scipio is the oldest living resident of that township. She has lived on the same farm for sixty

Lomia Hall, aged 17 years, of Grand Rapids, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head. No cause is known for the deed.

John F. V. Blake, who is frequently mentioned in the Transvaal war dis-patches as captain in the Boer service, is former Grand Rapids man. The Port Huron Merchants and Man

facturers' Association hereafter will ta oo all fake advertising schemes and patronize only the newspapers.

The Sunday School Association of Hu-ron township has elected these officers: President: Leroy Maes: secretary, A. C. Crittendon; treasurer, Frank Downs. William Dean Howells, the novelist, made his first appearance in Michigan as a lecturer at Ypsilanti the other even-

ng and made a favorable impression. Martin Vanderperel, aged 17 years, had is right arm so badly crushed while coupling cars in the G. R. & I. yards at coupling cars in the G. R. & I. yards a Grand Rapids that it had to be ampu

Dr. Droste of Grand Rapids, who has just returned from the Klondike, says oal, as well as gold and predicts a great iture for that country. Homer Harrison, aged 35, living six

ated:

miles north of Eake Odessa, shot him-self in the right temple with a 32-caliber revolver. He left a note saying he was afraid of insanity and tired of life.

Rev. Wm. Stevenson, pastor of the M. Church at Lapeer, says that it re uires more money to convert a soul in America than in any other country on the globe, a little more than \$600 per head.

Rev. M. K. Duryea of Elkhart, Ind. formerly a well-known divine of Hills-dale, has resigned his pastorate to ac-cept the position of chaplain and super-intendent of the Seamen's Home at Bay Sity.

The Supervisors of Delta County dently believe that an annual fair is good thing for the county, for they have of the County Agricultural So ciety.

Bay County Supervisors have agreed to submit to the electors of that county at the April, 1900, election, the proposi-tion to bond the county for \$100,000 for the purpose of extending the stone roads

It is reported that within a year at least 2,500 more men will be employed in the copper mines near Calumet. It is said the Calumet and Heela Co. will employ no less than 1,500 new men before the middle of next summer.

Samuel Biddelecomb, who lives Samuel Biddilecomb, who haves on Ninth street in Port Huron, is an old yacht builder of Corres, England. He says that he remembers distinctly when vacht America won the cup in English waters. He is 85 years old.

Hanley Minard of Huron township who is well known through the northern and eastern parts of Huron County, eaught his foot in a buzz saw. The portion of the foot cut off was not found until two days later, when it was discorered on the roof of a burn near by, where it had been through by the say it had been thrown by the saw.

Walker Kniss, wealthy bachelor farm er, 60 years old, was found dead beside He left Schoolcraft at 9 o'clock the previous night. His head and face were badly bruised. When Kniss failed to return home a brother started out to bunt for him, with the above result. There is talk of foul play as Kniss was known to carry a larg

sum of money. over by a wagon at St. Louis and seriously injured.

Calhoun County received \$2,200 in fines last year and paid out \$2,289 for the re-lief of soldiers of the Spanish-American war. Black hear are very numerous at pres

ent in the neighborhood of Oliver Hill, about six miles from Frankfort. They have become so tame of late that it is not an uncommon sight to see one or more shambling down the highway tak-ing a morning constitutional or in search of breakfast or a late supper. Frankfort has one fruit grower who

Frankfort has one trult grower, who will make a success of his business if he keeps up his present pace. In every barrel of apples pucked for shipment on his place, he drops in his name and address written on a card. Upon the referse side of the pasteboard is this legend, "I consider this an honest barrel of apples." In accordance with action taken last

year this year's annual meetings of the various State live, stock associations, which have always hore fore been held in Lausing, will be held: Again dates a collective for the large and dates a collective for the large and large annual constant with the annual cossions of the State Grunge and State Association of Farmers' Clubs.

"It pains me," says and
With a very heavy aigh,
"When I think thut foot will kick me,
—Mineapolls Tribune iron and steel manufacturers and the Iron and Steel Wage Committee of the The century was closing fast When through this great, broad land Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the wage scales for iron and steel workers, as fixed by the recent convention of the Amalgamated ciation, were practically all accepted by the manufacturers. This means that there will be a general advance of per cent, in the wages of about 45. 000 men employed in the iron and steel manufacturing industries.-Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

M'KINLEY'S FOOTPRINT IN THE WEST.

"It pains me," says the donkey,

Easily Fettled.

A man who bore along the line

A great big lettered canvas sign-

He passed a vacant soup house door

Most every hobo who could read: ... "Mem Wanted."

All echoed it upon the breeze "Men Wanted."

An orator from out the Platte

And still the sign he proudly bore.

And as he marched he did stampede

The farmers stacking up their shocks, The shipping men out on the docks,— The railroads all, the factories,

Was babbling through his tattered hat, When swift the big sign passed him by And loud rang out that same old cry: "Men Wanted."

"Who sends this messenger about,"
Re-echoing that horrid shout?"
The orator indignant cried.
The messenger but this replied:
"Men Wanted."

"McKinley, sir," the man replied.
"McKinley, sir," the man replied.
"All o'er the nation I have cried:

Then said the speaker from the Platte

Pure Patriotism.

flag to-day are not a whit lacking in

eloquent sublimity in comparison with

the patriotic utterances of the earlier orators as they rushed to the defense

of Old Glory in hours of danger. The

patriotically inspired schoolboy need

not go back to any musty volume in or

der to find examples of eloquence that

will stir the blood of the listeners at

the meeting of the school literary so

clety. Any daily paper printing reports

of President McKinley's tour of the Northwest has contained several of

these little oratorical gems every day,

They have flowed from the lips of the

President with such evident inspira-

tion as to leave no question as to the deep feeling back of the words. Al

though it has not been customery to

include Wm. McKinley among the great orators of the present, it would

appear that the frequency and beauty of the sentiments with which the Pres-

ident has responded to every opportu

dence in the flag have entitled him to

a position as the leading exponent of

more inspiring than to listen to the

This is a year of sublime patriotism

From one end of your State to the other, through all sections of the West over which we have heard but one music, the music of the nation;

but one song, the hymn of the republic

and we have seen but one flag, the flag of our fathers and ours, the flag of a happy, re-united and never-to-be-broken nation;

the flag that expresses our hopes our

purposes, our faith; the flag that ex

purposes, on fatth, the high time ex-presses the sacrifices we are willing to make for it anywhere and everywhere. I never travel through this mighty West-part of the Louisiana purchase,

Iowa., part of Minnesota and the Da

lowa, part of Minnesota and the Da-kotas—that I do not feel like offering my gratitude to Thomas Jefferson and his wisdom and foresight in acquiring this

vast territory, to be peopled by men and

wonter sted as I have seen before me as I journeyed through these States. You have carried civilization, you have brought education, you have built churches, you have made this the garden

spot of the country and you have added most brilliant stars to the constellation

I simply want to say one other thing: that our flag in the Philippines still waves there, and it waves not as a ban-

ner of imperialism, it waves not as ner of imperation, it waves not as a symbol of oppression, but it waves as it waves here and elsewhere, the flag of freedom, hope, home and civilization.

This is patriotism, pure and simple-love of the flag, joy in the spread of

American principles and free institu-

tions under its beneficent folds. To some it may sound like partisan poli-

tics. But it is their ears which are out of tune. The "Amen!" stuck in the

throat of Macbeth after he had bathed

his hands in the blood of the good

King Duncan. It was none the less

the benediction after prayer. His own

net had jangled its music. So after

the Iowa platform of the antis, patri-

the voices of partisanism. It is not the

fault of patriotic utterance that this is

rue, but the misfortune of those who

have put themselves in wrong rela-

Migher Wages for 45,000.

As a result of the final-conference, at

to the aspirations of a liberty

1 progressive people.-Sloux

otic expressions may become to

ovin z

City Journal.

of the nation."

n such as I have seen before me

words of the President at Dubuque!

nity to express his love for

"I'll tell you how to settle that, Elect me President, and then

I'll guarantee more idle men Than wanted." —Bismarck Tribune.

"Men Wanted."

When through there passed bore a

'Men Wanted."

Bryan in a Bad Light, "I assure you that it is the money that is in the office and not the honor that attracts me."

These words, which occur in a letter written by William J. Bryan to J. Sterling Morton Jan. 11, 1889, are a decidedly unpleasant revelation of the motives that induced the writer to go into politics. Of late years Mr. Bryan has appeared to be an exceedingly zealous advocate of principles. He has been given credit for an earnestness and sincerity that raised him high above such sordid politicians as "Who's made a place for all these men?" his new-found friend, Richard Croker, . But here we find him at the very out-

et of his career making a frank declaration of a low ambition that is positively appalling from its very ingenu ousness. The most hardened political back could not have been less sensible to the moral aspects of the case than was this young man, from whom a no-bler sentiment might surely have been expected. He had already been a delegate to a Nebraska State convention and had made some impression upon President McKinley's eulogies of the t through his eloquence. He was soon to appear as a Congressional candiand in the campaign that followed he preferred to be an exponent

of ideas, not a seeker after money. But that was for the edification of the public, whose good opinion he desired. He knew that such a confession as he made to Mr. Morton would e death to his hopes if it were made on the stump, and when an exposure was threatened he took refuge in emphatic denials. By so doing, however, he prepared the way for the wretched predicament in which he now finds imself. The letter and the affidavit oncerning the denials, which are published together, make it appear that e is both a greedy political adventurer and a stranger to veracity when the truth seems to conflict with his

elfish interests It is not to be regretted that the disclosure has been made, but it is matter for deep regret that Mr. Bryan's reputation for veracity is not deserved. a position as the leading exponent of However much people may have dif-patriotic eloquence during this redivi-iered from him with regard to the prin-vus of latter day patriotism. What is cipies which he has champloned, it has been a pleasure to believe that he was thoroughly honest and enthusiastically devoted to those principles.-Chicago Times-Herald.

No Bribe for Peace. Aguinaldo—You can have peace if you will give us independence.

Bryan—We want peace at any price, and this seems to be a regular bargain counter chance. Dear, good Mr. Washngton Aguinaldo, we will gladly pull down the flag, for it is only a piece of ounting, anyway. Please forgive our unpleasant intrusion, and if you happen come our way don't stop to knock, but come right in and go to shooting. McKinley—We never gave a bribe for peace in all our history. We never will. Our flor stands for liberty wherever i floats, and we propose to put 65,000 men behind that flag in Luzon to main tain the authority of the United States and the honor and glory of the republic in the interest of civilization and humanity. We accept the responsibility of the duty at whatever cost

Thank God McKinley is President. And Bryan isn't. And never will be .- Council Bluffs

Nonparell. Not to Be Trusted. To the charge that the tariff has been the "mother of trusts," the response 1 that it has been the savior of our industries, the herald of advancing wages, the progenitor of good prices, the good genius before whose masic wand de pression and distrust have flown to the limbo of the damued, giving place to the brightening presence of confidence and enterprise. Salan isn't going to east out Satan, in either Church or State; and Deniocratic harleguins, marshaled by Havemeyers, are not going. to be intrusted with the solving of the

A Policy Which Invites Disaster. No matter what steps we may take | boy? o destroy trusts Germany is deternined to maintain a system which it is generally recognized is bringing prosperlty and wealth to the empire. Shall we then in order to overcome an evil In your case it isn't so much a or Detroit, between the representatives of it conceivable that the American peo- right,

trust problem.-St. Paul Ploneer-Press

ple, in the face of the menace which the organized front of Germany presents, will strike down the only barrier, to the deluge of articles manufactured in Germany which the removal of protection would invite? Great Britain is now endeavoring to rescue her West Indian possessions from the evil fate imposed on them by the German export bounty system. Are we anxious to share the same experience? If we are all we need do is to dispense with protection and the Germans will soon make it clear to us that in the effort to abate an evil which is largely imaginary we have exposed ourselves to the danger of having our manufacturing udustries totally destroyed.—San Franisco Chronicle

Self-Dependent. American agricultural implements occupy the whole field in the Australian

trade. If any one had predicted this a century ago, when this county was struggling to make its independence of Great Britain industrial as well as political, or even fifty years ago, when the free trade Walker tariff had the country in its crippling grasp, the prophet would have found no believers. A century ago the supporters of the policy of free trade, the very few persons who then believed in that fallacy. were content to have the United States continue indefinitely to be an agricultural nation. Fifty years ago the sup-porters of the Walker tariff were content to have the United States stand still so far as manufacturing was concerned, and to remain a practically nonmanufacturing nation. They were beginning to argue along the line so much that of "buying where you can buy the cheapest." Had their policy triumphed, we would still be industrially dependent on England. It is to the policy of a protective tariff that we owe it that other nations are dependent on us industrially, and that we are dependent on no one but ourselves.

The Greater Evil.
"By removing the high tariff," says the New York Journal, "the of the trusts would be greatly curtailed and competition could no longer be restricted. Neither the producer nor the consumer would be forced to contribute to capital unjustly." No doubt, so far as Americans are concerned, for the contributions would go to foreign capital, which is employing pauper labor. Even with the evils made by the trusts, they are a thousand times less Even with the evils made than the results of free trade. A comparison of present conditions, with a large number of trusts in operation, with the terrible effects of free trade on the people of this country, will speedily convince any reasonable man that we much prefer the trusts than to restricting or even abolishing them by any such remedy, which would be as fatal to our national prosperity as it to the trusts:-Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

Value of Domestic Competition. Experience has taught us that domestic competition is more efficacious in bringing down and maintaining reasonably low prices than the competition of the foreigner. So long as were dependent upon the British for our supplies of rails and other manufactures of iron and steel we were compelled to pay dearly for them. records show that during this period of dependence whenever railroad build-ing was pushed with energy in the United States the price of rails in England was put up, and when construction languished there was a fall. It was not until we were able to manufacture rails in sufficient quantities to meet the home demand that we were emancipated from the extortion which was invariably practiced when the exigencies of rapid development obliced us to go abroad for supplies.-San Francisco Chronicle.

Billingegate as an Instrument. Strong language is an easy instru-ment of opposition. It has been seized with such readiness by the anti-expansionists that surprise is no longer ex cited by hearing centlemen who profess to be models of culture and leaders of civilization calling the President a murderer, talking like the gentle and refined Edward M. Shepard in after dinner speeches about his "timid and cowardly heart," and pouring contempt on the "rag" carried before our sol-diers in the field. No special indigna-tion is excited by such violence. It is expected in all controversies from the denizens of Billingsgate, and if people who might be expected to have other abodes and tastes desire to identify themselves with that locality it is a matter for their own choosing. York Tribune.

An Educational Boom. The return of prosperous times is re-flected-in-the increased attendance at all the colleges in Michigan, including the University, where the advance contingent is 25 per cent, larger than last year.—Detroit (Mich.) Tribune.

No Inquiries,

General Prosperity, wearing gold epaulets, is visiting Nebraska for the benefit of the Pous, who said there was no such person. Calamity orators have not inquired for him lately.-Erie (Pa.

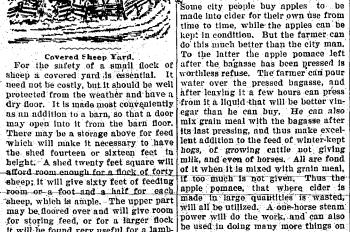


Uncle Sam-What's the matter, hi

Little Boy-I'm looking for my father and mother. Nobody can tell me v .. they are. Uncle Sam-Neyer mind, little of

which may be regulated, resort to a tion of parentage as of proper discipline policy which will invite disaster? Is and restraint. We'll look after year all





because they involve too much work. Cow Pens in the Orchard.

or are left undone

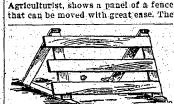
Growers of peaches are using cow peas in the orchards. The vines shade the land and may be turned under when the pods are nearly ripe, or may remain as a mulch in winter. more profitable to use the vines for food for cattle, but at the same time, if a mulch is required, it is well to the mulch, especially when leguminous plant answers so well. One advantage in growing the cow pea is that it is almost a sure crop, and lime or wood ashes may be used as a fertilizer with it. The peach orchard will in no manner be injured by growing the cow pea as long as the land is glven the benefit of the crop from the manure or by plowing under.

Killing Lice on Hogs.

To get rid of lice on swine the first thing to do is to clean the nest and burn it, says the National Stockman Then mix together by agitating a pint of kerosene, a half pint of soft soap and two gallons of warm soft water and with an old scrub broom or a spray pump thoroughly clean the place where the nest was and the sides, or use a whitewash made from fresh slaked Now we will go for the lice on

for this is some of the carbolic sheep dips. The next is to use a kerosene emulsion, and apply with a broom or brush to all parts of the body. A Movable Fence The illustration, from the American

the swine. The best of all preparations



MOVABLE PENCE. boards of each nanel overlan, at one end, the next panel. A gradually curving corner should be made with this fence, since at right angles a slight

opening would be left.

Salt and Water. Sheep naturally crave sait, as do all other animals, wild or domestic, so far as we know their habits. Whether the salt has any other duty to do in the animal economy than to assist the diges tion we do not know, but it is a wellto need it more than carnivorous aniwater should be pure and clean. Stag-

known fact that grazing animals seem mals, and especially seem to need it two years past. The melon is said to when their food has a large proportion two years pass. The helder is said to be of an improved netted gem variety, of woody fiber, more than they do when To growers who have not seen the melon itself the illustration will give an grass, roots and enslage. But with salt idea of its appearance, which, as the they need water. Sheep drink but little Rural New Yorker remarks, would at a time, yet in winter, feeding upon alone indicate good quality. The thick-dry hay, they drink very often. The nant water is often one of the causes that bring on stomach worms, which kill many lambs, and if not fatal to older sheep, will keep them weak and in poor condition. Rains : preading Potato Rot. Whenever much rain falls before the

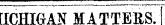
notate eron is due there is always more the new varieties set near the surface. When digging those where the rains have wet down to them will usually be found badly rotted, while those have set lower down will be found entirely sound. Most all of our new notatoes are bunched in the hill and when rot attacks one it spreads very rapidly this reason potatoes should be got out early before heavy rains come, which will carry the spores of disease down to the bottom of the bill, if the land is well drained, and none others should be used to grow potatoes on. Deep planting is much better than shallow, as it

cause fewer potatoes to set near the surface.

The Farmer's Reputation Low prices for products do not comel farmers to sell at market rates. Each farmer has a reputation, or should make one for himself. A reputation for supplying the market with a choice article creates confidence in the consumers, and they will pay than the ruling market prices because they know they will not be imposed upon. If two farmers should send butone with a reputation would receive a higher price than the other. Each farmer should work on his own lines and endeavor to get his produce into market of better quality than the market affords.

Building nit Fence. Load your wagon with rails and drive where you want to build your fence and pull the rails off the hind end of the wagon, and lay your first rails between the tracks that your wagon makes. This gives you enough worm to your fence, and is better than sighting on stakes

as some do. Value of Farmers' Horses The value of horses owned by farmrs in this country is \$452,649,396, or considerably more than one-fifth of the total United States currency, including sweet by putting it it salleylic acid, gold, sliver and paper money, in circu-which is very interiors to the stomach, intion te-day.



O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Wilson, speaking for the Cabinet, says there is no alliance, the money is paid, no chuckle over formal or implied, between the probable decreuse in the "burden. United States and England, and no In other words, Henry Clay Evans is secret understanding of any kind. not Commissioner of Pensions for This is explicit, but Mr. Wilson goes Georgia, but a Judge Richard Johnfarther and says no suggestion looking to any understanding or alliance the pensioners, and has a heart full ever came before the Cabinet, and no of sympathy with them. He reminds plan to help England in China or the the people of the graciousness "of Transvaal was over discussed in the seeing that they shall be helped in a Cabinet. This may not reach or in- financial way during the remaining fluence demagagnes given to much talk on the subject, but it will have The total number of pensioners on great influence with the people of the roll in 1899 is 11,125, an increase the West, who believe what Mr. Wilson says is so. -Inter Ocean.

The Maccabebes are doing great work for the Americans in Luzon. They will continue to do good worl until the rebellion ends. The field for the recruiting of this sort of allies is broad. America can get all the brown soldiers in its fight against Aguinaldo that it wants. It undoubtedly could enlist 50,000 of them if this was necessary. There will be no necessity, however, to enroll any such number, or even 10,000 though eventually it would perhaps be wise Tribune. to raise a good sized army of natives to do police duty in the Philippines, to be commanded by American of ficers. The United States can profit ably take a leaf out of the book of England and Holland in this respect. Globe-Dem.

the war-ships captured by Japan in ingless; that the general conviction tries five years ago means that there is dealing harshly and unfairly with may be something more than talk in that rumored Japano-Chinese alli-her genuine interests." The lamb When China gets her new army and navy in shape and Japan ish was melancholy withal. gets her fleet built which is now in process of construction. Russia's menaces in Northern China will be apt to call out protests from Japan and China which the Czar will be likely to heed. A reconstructed China allied to a Japan which already Tar, a safe sure and pleasant cough considers herself as strong as almost medicine, would have saved them. China allied to a Japan which already any of the big nations of the world would be a powerful coalition for even the great northern despotism to meet -Globe-Democrat.

The Boers and the Filipinos have nothing in common. The Boers are engaged in a war as holy as that which the United States waged against Great Britain, for they are fighting to perpetuate a republican and hoarseness and find it is the best form of government. The Filipinos are lighting their liberators. They cough immediately and relieved all soreness. L. Fournier. have only a faint conception of free government, and if the United States were to turn the islands over to them tomorrow anarchy would follow, and greedy European powers would step in and help themselves to the land and the fullness thereof. When the Filipinos are enjoying the blessings of peace, prosperity and they will bless the hand that chastened them .- Bay City Tribune.

Our Washington correspondent from his long trip of more than five thousand miles, during which he made over one hundred speeches, more convinced than ever that the people of this country are overwhelmingly in favor of the permanent retention of the Philippines; also with increased faith in the patriotism of the people. He is proud of the re- What a Well Known Railroad Man ceptions given him everywhere he and Resident of Lima Trinks of Foley's Kidney Cure! stopped, but modestly says that the enthusiasm was not for him personally but for the principles that he represents by reason of his being the official head of the administration.

Not a single unpleasant incident Not a single unpleasant incident who are very generally similiarly at-occurred during the long trip and so flicted. George H. Hausan, engineer perfect were the arrangements for on L. E. & W. R. R. Mrs. Mckinley's comfort that she suffered no inconvenience and returned to Washington feeling better

the United States supports no church; that every person whom the Stars have lost her if it was not for your the United States supports no church; that every person whom the Stars and Stripes protects, either in America or in the islands of the sea, is free, and always will be free, to believe or not to believe anything he pleases. The insinuation that the armies of the insinuation that the armies of the insinuation that the armies of the United States are trying to shoot noting on into the Filiphnos is unworthy of any man who claims to be an intelligent American citizen. The rankest sort of demagogism is that which seeks to inject the rancor of religious controversy into the discusreligious controversy into the discussion of the policy of the United ed with Enner Saive the greatest States in the Philippines.—Day City healing remedy in the world.—25c. Tribune.

Rebel Pensions en Georgia.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph conpast six years—nearly 50 per cent. there is no ill-natured snarl at pensioners, no defamation of the character of the men and women to whom son, who fought side by side with tions. years of their stay with us."

of 781, or nearly seven per cent.

If Henry Clay Evans had been a proportionately liberal he would have added about 65,000 to the pension 2,195. Strange to say, this is jus the number he reports of original applications by those who have nev er received any pension.

The Georgia pension roll lost, by death last year 577, and added 1,308, making the net increase 731. Clear ly, the Georgia Commissioner does not wait for a pensioner to die before making a new allowance,-National

The London Economist, whose listinguished editor was never cut out for a colonial war minister, says in Europe have declared that "England has no case at all under the convention of 1884"; that the suze-The return by Japan to China of rainty plea is sophistical and meanof these authorities is that "England a small people who do not threaten didn't defile the stream, but his fin-

Don't Risk Your Life.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fa-tal diseases by neglect of a straple cold or cough. Folev's Honey and It is guaranteed. L. Fournier.

With famine in India and war in the Transvaal, England has her hands full.

For Hoarseness.

George A. Pontins, Upper Sandus-ky, O. writes; I have been using Foley's Honey and tar for sore throat

A total British force of 77,000 men has been provided for operations in South Africa, including those already on the ground. The task ahead is not underrated in the British was

How to Prevent a Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take a dose of Fo-ley's Honey and Tar. It never fails and will prevent pneumonia or con-sumption if taken in time. L. Four-

An echo of the Dreyfus tragedy comes in the death of Col. Schneider, ex-Austrian military attache at Paris who fought a duel with Col. Cuignet. Schneider vindicated his honor according to the code, but lost his life.

I have been troubled a great deal with the backache. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to anyone, especially to my friends among the train men.

Recruiting the army to the full strength of 100,000 has been an easy

Used by British Soldiers in Africa. Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the tains a synopsis of the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the state of Georgia. It is very interesting reading. Though there have a campaign I bought a quantity of last campaign I bought a quantity of has been a rapid Increase in the Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diamount required for pensions in the arrhoen remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint and had given to my men, and it every case it proved most beneficial. For sale by L. Fournier.

> To-day the U. S. stand at the head of the iron-producing nations, and the great promoters of our unexampled advance have been protective tariffs and stimulated inven-

It will not be a surprise to any who qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people every where take pleasure in relating the experience in the use of that splendid they have received from it, of bad colds it has cored, of threatened attacks of fineumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough roll last year, instead of reducing it sale by L. Fournier.

> By the recent improvement in the Canadian canals a vessel 270 feet ong, drawing 14 feet and carrying 2500 tons, can pass from Lake Eri to the sea without breaking cargo.

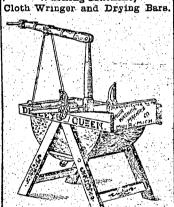
Chamberiam's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You. My wife has been using Chamber-

ain's Pain Balm, with good results or a lame shoulder that has paine her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any bene fit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this mediall authorities on international law cine and thought of trying it, which in Europe have declared that "Eng- we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. Adolph L. Millet, Manchester, N. H. For sale by L. Fournier.

> None of the admirers of Aguinalde n this country have volunteered to oin him and help secure the kind of independence" he is fighting for.

You assume no risk when you but Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most suc cessful remedy in use for bowel com plaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and re

Washing Machine,



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators" For Lighting

Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences. The above goods are the best and

latest improved on the market. Tes-timonials on application. M.S.DILLEY & CO., oc12—1y FREDERIC, MICH

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in WHEREAS detault has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the year eighteenhundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mort gage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Craw-ford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on page-568, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight.o,clock

If we try to shoot God into the Filipinos it is only a question of time when the issue will be transferred here. And we will be shooting our particular creeds into one another for the glory of the Lord.—W. J. Bryan.

The political colonel who resigned when opportunity to fight presented itself, knows that the government of the United States supports no church;

I matter. The young men of the U. S. think the country has expanded, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the dute of this notice is the eum of two hundred and difty seven and 69-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part the United States supports no church;

The young men of the U. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the dute of this notice is the eum of two hundred and diffy seven and 69-100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part the United States supports no church; she is able to walk several miles

Now therefore notice is hereby given

ernment survey.
Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th, 1899. - A. KANN, Mortgagee.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Atty. oc12-13w | sep28-6w

A fact worthy of note is that, in the rapidly developing commerce of Japan, no other power has equaled we hear no complaints as to its qual-United States in the enlargement of ity. Can it be that the stomach of its trade relations. In five years we the Briton is stronger than that of have increased our exports to Japan the American? Or is it possible that nearly sevenfold, while England has the "embalmed beef" stories of our increased hers threefold and Ger yellow journals in 1898 were but the

Buy City papers state that one housand more cars are needed at The Mackinaw distaion is contribu- Under the circumstances, Great Brit handling their products.

baseless fabric of a vision and have left no rack behind?-Inter Ocean

Even if only temporary, the modus that point by the Michigan Central vivendi regarding the Alaskan bounto take care of the immense freight dary, which goes into effect at once raffic at present being carried on; will be a great relief for England. ting its share of the business, and ain does not want any more unsetthe want of cars is sorely felt by ship- tied affairs on her hands than she pers all along this line, it being al- can help, and it may be that this is most impossible for lumbermen and the reason why the terms secured others here at least to get cars for were so favorable to the United States .- Detroit Tribune.

It's not what you buy

yow You buy it,

That counts. If you buy at_

JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

You know it is right.

We study and watch all points in buying, and you can trust to our judgment. We can not say too much for our fall line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Rubbers, &c.

It is the largest one we have ever shown. The success of our business and the constant increase of pleased customers are the direct results of our keeping faith with the people. Dont' overlook us if you need anything in our line, we give you the best values in Grayling for the money.

R.JOSEPH. ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Grayling, Michigan.





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WE BUY THE

FARMERS

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Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR

Salling, Hanson &

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Grayling, - Michigan

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Staley's Underwear

Potatoes

Products

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Farm

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R. MEYERS'

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Dayton Ry

The direct Line from TQLEDO, VIA DAYTON. · CINCINN'ATI,

The Gure that Gures

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WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA.

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BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

Sold by all druggists 25850cts

Coughs,

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS. NEW ORLEANS,

JACKSONVILLE, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE. Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cinna

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo to Cincinnati. INDIANAPLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E.G ILMAN, D.P. A., Toledo, Ohio. D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana ger, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The 34th Judicial Circuit.

Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court with-in the 34th Judicial Circuit of the state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1901 as follows:

Arenac County—Third Tuesday in February, June and October.

Crawford County—Third Tuesday

in January May and September. Gladwin County—Second Tuesday in February, June and October. Ogemaw County-Fourth Tuesday

in February, June and October.
Otsego County—Fourth Tuesday in
January, May and September. Roscommon County—Second Tues-day in January, May and September. Dated West Branch, Mich, Sept.

NELSON SHARPE, CIRCUIT JUDGE.

The latest and best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Trunks will be placed before the publicon about October 11th 1899, on sale at prices that will astonish you. We can not mention any of

Please call and see how much you can save by buying of us during this great sale.

them, as they are too numerous.

Everything must be sold out in a short time for Cash only.

R. MEYERS,

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims

Notice of Commissioners on Claims
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Crawford.
PROBATE CORNET OF SAID COUNTY.
IN THE MATTEN OF the estate of Asn J. Rose, deceased.
The Undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate of Asn J. Rose, and six months from he accord day of November A. D. 1889 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to atility of the present their claims to us for examination and adjustment hat we will meet on Said and adjustment. That we will meet on Said and adjustment of the Asn J. State of the Judge of Probate in the Carlot of Carlyling, in said county, to receive and examine such claims
Dated Grayling, in said county, to receive and examine such claims
Dated Grayling, Nov. 2d. A. D. 1859.

ED (ONLY) S.

Franklin House PRIZEDIE, hervier steam hear circum applies the floors, etc. listes \$1 to to \$2 perslay. If it dates \$2 Novs. Props.

Advertised Letters -Andrew Jaftray, Fred Eaton, Henry Berling.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Miss Althea McIntire spent Sun-

subscription. We med the cash.

warm. For sale by S. H. & Co., in Detroit. We notice that Peter McNevin has returned from his southern trip.

Cassimer House, where he formerly would have been filled in the morn

I am now prepared to write policies in a first class insurance company. JOSEPH PATTERSON.

The proceedings of the Board o

the most complete in Northern ders of the Nineteenth Century. Michigan. S. H. & Co.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.50 per

FOR SALE-A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of T. A. Carney.

but two winters. Inquire at this "Avalanche" upon request.

Fowlerville, Monday morning. She held Dec. 6 and 7, and it is hoped latives and friends.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Comrade Chalker came down to

P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday, on business connnected with the Baker estate. He reports the fall work about ready for

About 3000 bushels of mangels were harvested off the Michelson potwithstanding the dry season.

The Stanley Underwear takes

S. Odell, of Beaver Creek, dem ocratic candidate for County Clerk; and John M. Smith, treasurer of South Branch, were here to the con-

day. One of his horses has been laid Leonard, flour and feed; two stores tion of delegates was quickly perup for several months, by a cut from of S. W. Buck, occupied by Penney formed and the best of feeling mani-

ment of Machine Needles.

Willits, leader.

Just received 3000 yards of Onting Flannel: fancy plaids, striped and mixed, at the stor of S. H. & Co.

Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Wight, on Thursday short service was held, all present afternoon, Nov. 9th. A supper will joining heartly in the singing. After be served from 4 to nine o'clock.

his new home next to the "Ava- ally organized a Young People's solanche" office. We congratulate the ciety. Twenty-five of those present Dr. for his pleasant cottage and the took the pledge, seven as active mem-

Mrs. A. Scriver and Mrs. Geo. A. Marsh came down from Gaylord, last week, to visit their father. Joseph Sewell, who is very feeble. He resides with his daughter, Mrs. F. O.

in Maple Forest. 80 acres, comfor, to return it: The Young People's table buildings, in acres improved, society should be greatly encouraged; nearly all seeded, small orchard, for with such a large membership plying to us. We will pay highest Price and terms at the bottom. W and such carnest Christian workers market price. we product a bought future.

1 will give five dollars for evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the parties who removed the cleant from the less of the great from the great the closet from the lot of the G. A. R. Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sleight returned Tuesday, from a two week's visit With relatives and friends in the southern part of the state. They report having a very enjoyable time.

The wife of Hon. H. K. Gustin, Representative f om this District. died Wedne day morning at her home Remember and pay your past due in Alpena, from appendicitis. They were married June 14th last, and her Buy a Garland Stove and keep father, E. O. Avery, died Oct. 8th.

Hallowcen was duly observed, as u-ual, in this village, by a lot of kids proving there was no proper governwood for Chris Peterson, in Town where the Petty meanness in place of fun, removal of gates, out buildings &c. The officers as wel Arthur Brink has moved into the as parents were direct or the jail

I desire to return to the citizens of Grayling, my heartfelt thanks for their past patronage in the purchase called to order by T. A. Carney, of books and hope for its continuance. Supervisors will be given with our 1 have secured the agency for a line of Holiday books of great value, and adapted to all ages, among which is Our Grocery Department is the wonderful " Triumph and Won. More about it next week. Please

W. H. Niles. hold your orders.

well choosen title of the newest work Coventry received 1; J. J. Niederer, on practical dairying to come under 3; Jno. Hanna, 7; and James Collins our notice. We understand that a 23. Mr. Collins having received a large issue of this little publication majority of all the votes cast was deis being gratuitously circulated with clared the nominee of the conven-Elmer Trumly is down from Lew- the compliments of The De Laval tion. iston for a little visit with family Separator Co., 74 Cortland Street, New York, which concern offers to FOR SALE-A good coal stove used send a copy to every reader of the

Miss Flora M. Marvin started for place for the coming winter will be will make an extended visit with re- will be made the banner institute of the state. President-Ostrander and senthal. Mrs. Woodworth, President of the Woman's Section, will complete the Ensign. program for next week's paper, and will do all in their power to make it a success. Hon. L. W. Oviatt, of the convention, Saturday, and re- Bay County, Prof. J. D. Tower, of mained to meet with the G. A. R. the Agricultural College; and Mrs. Ella E. Rockwood, of Flint, are the speakers furnished by the state. Let everybody arrange to attend every

session.

The citizens of Iosco county have hatched a scheme whereby they pro Henry Borchers and wife returned pose to do away with the county or from their visit at Saginaw, Monday, ganizations of the counties of Alcona glad to get back to the best town on Oscoda and Iosco, and bring them under one government, the purpose being to lessen expenses and thereby reduce taxation. They also propose to do away with the city organiza farm last-week. An excellent crop tions of AuSable, Oscoda and Tawas. The people of Oscoda county are un-J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale animously against the scheme, as Osof the best Sewing Machines in the coda has the lowest percentage of tax market. Machines guaranteed. Call levy, and is nearly free from debt. If and examine machines, and get the scheme goes through Oscoda village will be the county seat of the combined counties, and the citizens of Oscoda County would be 60 miles the lead, buy no others. For of Oscoda County would be 60 miles sale by S. H. & Co.

Last Friday the Union and Comstock blocks, at Gaylord, including nier's drug store. the Otsego County Bank building and five stores in the central part of the business district, burned. The losses H. Kleinfeld, from the eastern part are as follows: Store of Mrs. L. W. & Coman, groceries, and W. S. Car. fested, showing no break in republi-Orders for parts of all kinds, and penter, jeweler: Freeman Arnold, for all kinds of Sewing Machines will of Jackson, store, occupied by Isaac have special attention at J. W. Sor. Golden, clothing: A. B. C. Comstock, enson's. He also keeps a good assort store and bankbuilding, occupied by
the Otsego County Bank, and A. B.
C. Comstock's hardware store. The of Lockland, O., to an early grave, Topic for Epworth League prayer losses, including household goods of All said he had a fatal lung t meeting, Sunday, Nov. 6th: "A new families in the second stories, are and that he must soon die. B name." Gen. 32d, 24-29; Rev. 2-17. estimated at from \$7,000 88, was urged to try Dr. King's New Dis-All are invited to come. Miss Clara 000. The tasses are partially covered. All are invited to come. Miss Clara 000. The losses are partially covered

by insurance. of our local C. E. society drove to
Maple Forest to the home of Gilbert
Vallad where there were assembled Vallad where there were assembled cough. 500 and \$1.00. Trial be about fifty people to welcome them. free at L. Fournier's drug store. The Ladles Aid Society of the Tile purpose of the visit was to organize a Young People's society, . A the service the pledges and rules of Dr. S. N. Insley has moved into the society were talked of. They fin-Buck, pres.; Gilbert Vallad, vice pres.; Chas. Marvin, sec.; Mrs. L.

THE GREAT

RESTOR-

FOR SALE BY Lucien Fournier,

GRAVLING . MICHIGAN.

Fepublican Convention.

The republican county convention held at the court nouse, Oct. 28, was

of the county committee. R. D. Counine was elected chair man and T. A. Carney Sec., and W. Batterson, H. Oaks and J. K. Bates were appointed tellers.

The preliminary work being completed, a ballot for the nomination of a candidate for County Clerk was ordered taken, with the following re-"Keeping Cows for Profit" is the sult: 34 votes cast, of which J. J.

List of Jurors,

The following is a list of Jurors drawn for the November term of the Circuit Court, convening Nov. 14th: Grayling-Henry Peterson, Chas. A. Bauman, Julius Nelson, Ike Ro-

Frederic-Mark S. Dilley, Henry South Branch-Donald McGillis Frank Hutzell, Chas, E. Nichols,

Haitman, Chas. Ira Richardson, H. Maple Forest-Wm. S. Chalker, F.

Smith, Joseph Charron, J. J. Nied-erer, Conrad Howse. Beaver Creek—Lafayette P. Mer-rill. John C. Failing, Theo Odell, Mitchell Poquette, D. Johnson.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry of Lexington Tenn., la exploring Mammoth Cave uick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures piles. injuries, inflammation, and all bodily eruptions. Only 25c at L. Fournier's

The body of Jimmy Davis, the col red boy, who was drowned at Mc Kinley in July, was recovered last week by a crew taking deadheads out of the Au-Sable river. --

Made Young Again. "One of Dr. King's New Life Pills

ach night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver; stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at L. Four

At the republican caucus last week R. D. Connine was-elected chairman. Prof. H. A. Graham, Sec., and M. A. Stiff, of Owosso, occupied by T. L. Bates and O. Blair tellers. The elec-

Six Frightful Failures

ing five bottles he was entirely cured. oy insurance.

It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of the throat, chest and

Public Notice.

Owing to the outbreak of scarlet ever in Gaylord, it is suggestive that the citizens of Grayling do not enter tain or visit citizens of Gaylord.

BY ORDER OF BOARD OF HEALTH,

Brave Explorers fact that, as above noted, he is in a bers and eighteen as associate. They found it harder to overcome malaria, elected the following officers: Amos fever and ague and typhold disease Like Stanley and Livingstone,

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by ap

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

CLAGGETT& BLAIR

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

And Carry Everything in Stock

Needed in the School-Room, consisting of

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &C., &C.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever.

LUCIEN FOURNIER

Druggist,

Grayling, Michigan,

We had the pleasure of meeting John Love, J. A. Breakey, L. E. Parker, and H. Moon. of Beaver Creek, I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, I. Vallad, of Maple Forest, and M. S. Dilley, of Frederic, on Tuesday, whom we presume were here on account of the democratic convention, but as our talk was of stock and farming we forgot to talk

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. | ss County of Crawford, | ss N THE MATTER of the estate of Elisha Baker, an incompetent person.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the estate of said Elisha Baker, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Crawford, on the second day of September) A. D. 1899, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the South East corner of Section 30, Town 38 North of Range 3 West, said place, being in the corner of Section 30, Town 28 North of Range 3 West, said place being in the township of Maple Forest, in the county of Crawford, in said state, on Saturday, the 16th day ot December. A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all incumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing, at the time of the adjudged incompetency, the following described real estate to wit:

NWł of NEŁ of Section 31. Town 28
North of Range 3 West. All of the above described land being in the township of Maple Forest, County of Craw-

ship of Maple Forest, County of Craw-PHILETUS M. HOYT, Guardian nov2-7w.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 17th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, executed by Frank S. Burgess, and Anna Burgess, lis wife, both of Grayling, Michigan, to Dora Bossbach, of Sterling, Michigan, which solvent, or Sterning, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the of-lice of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crawford, in Liber E of mortgages, on pages 128 and 129, on the eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1899 at ten o'clock a.m. And whereas the said Dora Bossbach has and hereby does express the option granted her in and by Dora Bossbach has and hereby does exercise the option granted her in and by said mortgage, and declares the whole amount provided for in and by said mortgage due and payable immediately. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Five Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and eighty-five cents (\$522.85) of principal and interest, and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars and attorney fee, as provided by law, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has because operative.

come operative.

Now THEREFORE notice is hereby germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of new forms the premises therein described, at public with fever, aches in back of new forms. Buck, treas; J. Ingleshe, chorister.

Mr. Chas. Marvin was chosen as leader for their first regular meeting to and head, and tired, worn-out feeling a trial will convince you of their ling village, in said county, on the ides with his daughter, Mrs. F. O. be held next Sunday at one o'clock in the Hoyt schoolhouse. About nine o'clock a sumptuous chicken-pic supper was served. The hearty suppers at the remarkably low price of \$6.50 per sot. S. H. & Co.

For Sale—One of the best farms

The Marke Rosest, 80 acres, comfor.

The contraction meeting to be held next Sunday at one o'clock in the Hoyt schoolhouse. About nine o'clock a sumptuous chicken-pic supper was served. The hearty suppers eaten were testimonies of full appreciation. Such hospitality as the Grayling C. E. received cannot soon be forgotten and we only wait a chance to return it. The Young People's to return i forty feet front on Cedar street. running easterly one hundred and

Dated October 25th 1879 DORA BOSSBACH W.B.FLYNN, Dentis WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, re-maining for three days. Office with

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING, MICH,

Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER.

PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Pri before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery ner

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST.

GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN OFFICE-Over Alexander's law office, or



BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's C.A.SHOW&CO. at Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.



MUNI & CO. 361Broadway, New YORK Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niggara Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Mackinaw Express, 4.20 r m. Marquette Exp . 3.10 a. m. Way Freight, 12.30 r, m. Accommodation Ar, 12.20 r. m.

GOING SOUTH 2 00 P. H. 12:24 A. M. 5:25 A.M.

Lewiston Bhanch.
Accommodation, 6:30 a. x. Ret'g, 145 p.m.
O. W. RUGGLES,
GEN. Pass. Agent,

A. W. CANFLET O. ... G

Going Out of BUSINESS.

This great sale will soon be a thing of the past, as within a short time our business will be closed. We still in have plenty of goods on hand in which you can find bargains your fancy never dreamed possible.

We have plenty of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Cloaks, etc., which we are selling for what they will bring. Here are a few of the many Bargains:

Boys Suits were \$2,00 and \$2.50, they are now offered for - -

Childrens Dresses, sizes one to five years, were 79 cents, now -Thirty six inches Black Dress Goods, were 21c.

we offer them now at -Boys Over Ccats were \$2.00, we offer them now

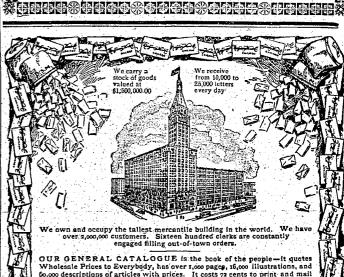
Men's and young men's Overcoats were \$10.00, now selling at - -Men's Pants were \$1.25, we are selling them

Buy now, don't put off! It may be too late! Store to rent, or will sell building. Fixtures for sale.

IKE ROSENTHAL

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.



M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave, and Madison Street



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/4 as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



"HARRISON WAGON, "The Best On Wheels,"

IF YOU WANT

---:OR A:--CLIPPER PLOW. or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW.

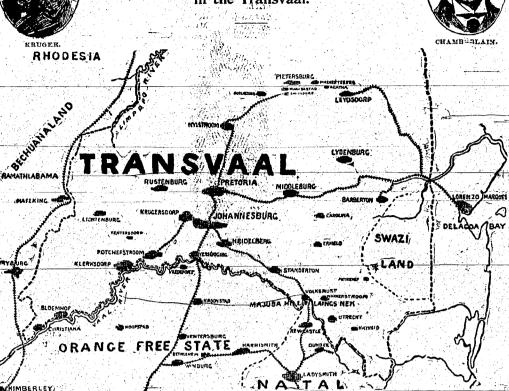
(Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

Grayling, Mich

O. PALMER



HE issue between the English and the Boers is one as old as this century. In many different forms, but always with much the same ground of a quarrel at the bottom, it has reappeared with each succeeding decade. Many times the two peoples have met on the battlefield, and when war itself has not the battlefield. he Boers is one as old as this cen battered, and when war test has not existed rumors of war between them have been current. Wherever the Englishman and the Boer have had their common interests in one territory strife has been sure to come, for the qualities and ideals of the two are widely dissimilar.

The great gold fields in the Transvaal material facts that have caused



A WEALTHY BURGHER.

the conditions for the present struggle the conditions for the present struggle, for it is through them that Englishman and Boer have been brought so close together. The Boers claim to be the lords of the Transvall country, and they persist in regarding the foreign settlers—the Uitlanders—as temporary residents without real rights. Sharply opposed to this ylew stands England, whose many sons in Transvall land have their immense in restments in mines and mechanics and vestments in mines and machinery and demand a full share in the government. "The Transvaal for the Boers," is President Kruger's cry, while the English against it shout: Full rights, civil and political, for our emigrants who settle in our land."
The problem takes on many phases, but

not one of them can clearly be understood without back reference to the history of the relations of Boers and English. The first form of the issue is over the question of sovereignty. England is asserting her suzerainty, while admitting Boer independence in local affairs, and Kruger is denying England's claim. Such is the history of the two that each can is the history of the two that each can fairly make its claim.

Sovereignty or no sovereignty would not, however, he a burning question was there not reason for insisting on it. The more practical statement of the issue is that it concerns the political tranchise, rights which the Utlanders now find it, so difficult to acquire, and which Eugland insists so strongly they shall secure land insists so strongly they shall secure on reasonable conditions. It is on account of inability to agree on the terms of the franchise, combined with views about sovereignty, which leave no middle ground, that war came, but even the franchise is only an incident in securing what the English really want. Sir Alat the English really want. Milner, who has been the foremost English agent in negotiations with the Boers, has said that he insisted on the franchise merely because he thought it would help the Uitlanders to secure for



A BOER SUPPLY TRAIN.

themselves what they need, and becaus he thought an agreement could be reach ed concerning it more easily than con-cerning the many reforms in Boer laws which are the real objections to be atand the real occasion of England's inter

Main Grievances Stated.

Reaching thus the kernel of England's reasons for interference in the Transvall, the main grievances of the Uitlanders against Boer rule in the Transvaul can be summed up in the following dec-

Ulclanders pay practically all the taxes of the Transvaul, yet have no say as to now the money shall be spent. Their children have to speak Dutch in

order to gain a proper education.

Johannesburg is wretchedly governed, and is in a fearfully unsaultary condition. The Uitlanders have no power in municipal government....

Their newspapers are gagged. They are not allowed to hold public meetings.
Trial by July as a reed to be a face.

******** BOER NATIONAL SONG. ********

Fiag of our precious land, wave on, Transvani's four-color free, We pray may God the hand strike down E'er raised to lower thee. Float proudly, banner, to the wind, For past the threatening ill, Our foes have fied had left behind A land unconquered still.

Through many years of hate and blood, Dear flag, thou didst endure, Again the storm thou hast withstood And floated still secure. Andras of old when foee assail O'er brave hearts thou shait wave, Nor shall the black or Brit prevail While we have strength to save.

Thou art, dear flag, our token true,
Transvan's four-color free.
To thee we pledge ourselves anew,
Till death we'll strive for thee.
Aloft o'er all our preclous land
Wave, banner, proudly on,
By God forsaken be the hand
E'er raised to drag thee down.

The dynamite monopoly is an obstacle o the industrial progress of Johanne The president may without trial-expe

any Uitlander from the Transvaal. He controls the cables and can delay messages.
The Uitlanders pay more money

taxes than is spent in the government of the Transvaal.

The Uitlander has been disarmed and compelled to pay for a fort erected to ter-

rorize him.

This, then, has been the status in the Transvaal. The Boer, caring only for farming, hunting and religion, narrow, bigoted, but fearfully strong considering his numbers, rules the Utlander, three times as numbers, and seriously binders the latter in his modern structle for latter in his modern struggle for

wealth; The war is, however, not merely a way The war is, however, not merely a war with the Transvaal. The Boer rules undisputed in the Orange Free State as well as in the Transvaal. Boers live in great numbers in Natal, which the English long ago wrested from their independent

with the English continually, and num bers of them "treked" or tracked north-ward in search of farming lands. Their first settlements were in Natal, but from first settlements were in Natal, but from there also the English drove them, and then they "treked" into the Transwal, where, on an unpromising upland, 6,000 feet above the sea level, they became Boers—"farmers." There they hoped the British would leave them alone and their hopes might have been realized had not the discovery of gold been made there in

Prior to that time, in 1852, England had practically acknowledged the inde-pendence of the Transvaal, otherwise known as the South African Republic.

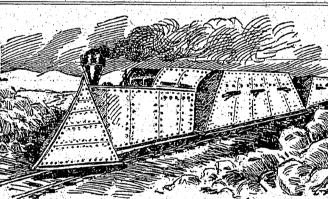


OLD FORT AT MAFEKING.

In 1854 the Orange Free States were also declared independent, but by both treaties and conventions England retain-

treaties and conventions England retained successinty.

There was trouble in 1881 when a force of British was repulsed at Majuba Hill, the incident leading to a revision of the convention in that year and again in 1884. It is the latter which defines the degree of authority reserved by England under its suzerainty, and the contentions over which are involved in the present over which are involved in the present trouble. By its terms the South African Republic has full powers to frame and amend its constitutions and administer its internal affairs, but is prohibited from



TYPE OF ARMORED TRAIN EQUIPPED BY THE BRITISH.

dent rule. Böers, too, are many in Cape Colony. Everywhere they are of the same nature and ideals. Everywhere they will consent of the Queen.

By this time British, Americans, Germans and French were pouring into the also war with the Orange Free State and bitter fighting with Boer sympathizers on the size and character of an American mining town. This empoyed Colony. Everywhere they are of the same nature and ideals. Everywhere they will band themselves together as focs of Eng-

English colonial soil.

The Transvaal, or South African Republic, as it is properly called, is a region about as large as the State of Nevada, and is completely surrounded by foreign countries, having no direct outlet to the sea. To the north and west are the British possessions, Bechuanaland and Rhodesia. To the south is the friendly Orange Free State, and also Natal; a

British-province. To the east are the Portuguese colonics.

Hilly and even mountainous, full of harn ravines and regions of difficult pasage, the Transvaul is neculiarly adapted for defensive operations, and even with interior fighters than the Boers could long hold out against a great force. The Boers, settled it only after a series of hard experiences the result of which had been to drive them north and east from the African settlements they had orig-

inally made. Struggles in Former Days. Only by considering the past struggles with the English can the present one be seen in its true proportions. The Boers were the original European settlers of South Africa. Of Dutch descent. South Africa. Of Dutch descent, they had sturdy qualities, which their life in the savage lands only served to make sturdier. They were farmers from the first, and by the sweat of the negro races they grew in wealth. The English took definite possession of the Cape in 1814, and the English immigration then began in such a regist niver the Talland and and the English immigration then begin in such great waves that Holland enigrants and Boer children could not keep up the balance of power. The situation was much such as exists now in the Transvanl, where the Utlanders outminder the Boars, except for the fact that then the Boars were actually and the things and the subject of the state of the subject of the subje not merely normally subjects of Great in the life Born idea about shives and and holding thed so little with the English ideas that seen the Born had away

American mining town. This annoved the Boers, but their thrift did not the Boers, but their thrift did not desert them, and although they avoided mining and stuck to their farms, they found many means to derive national revenue from the Untlanders or "outsiders." The government, under President Kruger, levied transport dues, stamp taxes, license fees, franchise costs, overcoment, and means the best of the costs. customs and monopoly charges on such a

mining necessity as dynamite.

The British in the Transvaal appealed to London and London appealed to Pretoria, but there was no redress. Br 1896 the Outlanders were paying to the Boer government a revenue of \$5,000,000 annually, which consisted almost entirely

nually, which consisted almost entirely in a tax on mining.

Then a number of prominent English and American miners formed in Johannesburg what has passed into history as the National Reform Union Committee, the National Reform Union Committee, of which Lionel Phillips was chairman, and John Hays Hammond, an American, an officer. They were in communication with Ceell Rhodes, resident director of the British South Africa Company, and Leander Starr Jameson, known as "Dr. What happened is of too recent occurrence and too sensational to have

passed from the memory of readers.

The first battle of the Jameson raid occurred at Krugersdorp on Jan. 1, 1896; the second at Doornlop the day following, when Jameson's already defeated raiders were all captured by the Boers. President Kruger turned over the raiders to the British Government, which sentenced Jameson to fifteen months in jail and some of his officers to shorter terms, after making them the heroes of

London for weeks.

Kruger afrested hundreds of Outlanders in Johannesburg on the charge of ers in domainesourg on the energe of treason, and upon trial four were sentenc-ed to teath. Among the latter was the A to an infinity expect, John Mays than each but belt sentences were a united to time and imprisonment. Each the Boers and the British were to this

ead grieveness excinst their rulers. The Boors and the British were to that The Dutch French colonists quarceled mad, and everyone expected war would

Trouble Not Remedied. But the trouble in the Transvaal was not remedied. War talk was heard from time to time in the Transvaal as well as in England, and in August, 1897, President Kruger, in an address to the volks essed any rights of sovereignty over the

sang softly.

follow between them, but it was averted

country.
In March last Joseph Chamberlain brought the Transvall situation prominently before the House of Commons. He said that President Kruger had prom ised reforms, but that none of his pro-posals would be satisfactory. In another speech during the same month he defined the right of intervention in the Transvaal which Eugland had, limiting it to cases in which the convention of 1884-had been violated, or in which English subjects had been treated in such manner as would give cause for intervention if they were residents of some independent foreign courts as France or Condent foreign country, as France or Ger

March 24 a petition, which had bee signed by over 20,000 British subjects in the Transvaal, was forwarded to the British Government through Conyngham Greene, the British agent at Pretoria. I dealt with political grievances only, and aimed to show that the Boers were con-tinually making existence harder for the Uitlanders. A body known as the Uitlander council was formed, and its communications with Sir Alfred Milner, gov and a fine of the colony, met with a favor able response. Negotiations, in the hop of securing a settlement of the troubles only resulted in producing a firmer and more emphatic assertion of his rights by President Kruger

No definite answer to the Utlanders' setition came until May 10, when Joseph Chamberlain suggested a conference be-ween Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Pretoria. President Steyn of the Orange Free State at once invited the two men to meet at his capital, Bloemfontein, and a week later both accepted the invitation. The demand made by Milner was that every foreigner who had been a resident of the Transvanl five years, and proposed to make it his permanent home, should be given full citizenship, and that the distribution of representatives of the volksmad should be so arranged that the Uitlanders, who mostly live near Johannesburg, should have proper share in the government.

The best that President Kruger would do was much less than this. He proposed a two years' residence prior to naturalization, and then five years more before the granting of the full franchise. He placed so many conditions around even this offer that it was regarded with much suspicion. The conference had no practical result. President Kruger suggested arbitration by a foreign power, but owing to the British claim of sovereignty the commissioner could not consent to this. The best that President Kruger would sent to this.

Futile Negotintions. Negotiations went on slowly after this. ane British demands formulated them-selves as a five-year period for admission to full burghership and an increase of the representation of the mining districts in the read-to one-difth-of the-total-number of members.

A bill embodying some of these points A bill embodying some of these points was considered by the volksrand during the early part of July. On the 19th of that month it was passed in a form that granted practically what President Kruger had proposed at the Bloemfontein onference.

conference.

Messages and diplomatic notes sent back and forth after this brought out two points of disagreement. President Kruger insisted that if he made any concessions to the Uitlanders it should be on the distinct understanding that England would not regard its interference as a precedent and would formally resign all pretense of sovereignty: Secretary Cham-berlain would not listen to such a sugges-

The other point of disagreement was in regard to the assurances that any re-forms made would not have nullifying conditions attached to them. Secretary conditions attached to them. Secretary Chamberlain began to insist that a join? Committee of inquiry, made up of expert delegates representing the Transvaal and the British Government, be appointed to investigate and be sure that all franchies promises would be carried out.

Aug. 21 President Kruger declined to take art in any such joint inquiry, but take art in any such joint inquiry, but

take part in any such joint inquiry, but offered a five-year franchise on condition that England would promise not to assert sovereignty in the inture, and not to in-terfere again with the internal affairs of the Transvaal. England formulated, Sept. 8, a note to the Boers which was so specific that it was regarded as almost It asserted sovereignty an ultimatum. It asserted sovereight and reminded Kruger that the propose a joint inquiry would not always re-

nain open.

President Kruger replied Sept. 18 with
definite denial of England's sovereignr, and with a refusal to put the English and Dutch languages on an equality in the rand. He also this time placed seven years as the minimum he would consen to as a preliminary to the franchise. This England replied Sept. 22 with a temporizing note which was taken to mea practically a postponement of any ultimates. tum till her troops were ready for the field. The volksrand had Aug. 28 rejected the proposal to do away with the dynamite monopoly, and that made the situation with Eugland still worse.

Active arming was kept up on both sides, and the situation was intensified when, on Sept. 28, the Orange Free State rand decided to cast its fortunes with its peighbor republic. Britain continued to pour troops into South Africa, and the



Boers were not slow to meet the emer The district north of Dundee and Newcastle were hurriedly turned into camping grounds by the burghers, Laing's Nek was occupied, and other steps were taken that menaced an invasion of Na-

Oct. 10 Kruger's government sent an ultimatum to London demanding the withdrawal of British troops from the frontier and the return to England of he special forces sent to South Africa and of the forces en route. If not com plied with, a state of war was to exist in twenty-four hours. The next day Montague White, the Boer consul gen-eral, quitted London, and war was prac-

Self-presension is more than post is a law-or in anything else for Diat matter

IN BED WITH RATTLESNAKES.

n a curious manner.
Emperor William of Germany sent a Beigian Naturalist's Night in the Toltee Ruins of Quemada. "When I was collecting specimens of Emperor William of Germany sept a cable message of sympathy to President Kruger, and the enfant terrible of the family of nations by this characteristic act changed the whole situation. England was so mad at William that for a time dents and animals in Zacatecas." said the noted Dr. Maximilian Schumann, "I had an experience with rattlesnakes she forgot or ignored Kruger. She as-sembled such a fleet of war vessels as has never before in the history of the world prepared for war-and William which came near being the death of

The doctor is the Belgian explorer and naturalist who went through Africa, and in telling of his adventures he

"I had gone a day's journey on horseback from the city of Zacatecas to the southeast to examine some old Toltec ruins there. These are known as the Quemada ruins. They are very extensive. I got there late at night. I had shot a couple of doe on the way and had thrown them across my pack ani-

"On my arrival within the ruins I lit a fire to get my supper, after which spread my blanket and lay down. In he morning when I woke my hand outside of the blanket and it almost touched a big, poisonous rattle snake. I escaped by the merest chance Looking toward my feet, what was my astonishment to see rattlesnakes all over the blankets. There were no less than six of them besides the one that missed my hand.

"The reptiles were not the crotalu horridus, or diamond crotalus, known in California, but the crotalus milarius found in the hot regions. They are very poisonous. When I had lit my fire in the evening I could not see the snakes, which, I presume, had crept along the walls.

"The altitude of Zacatecas and the old ruins is between 7,000 and 8,000 feet and it vets quite cold at night My fire was what undoubtedly attracted them. When they got out toward it they found my bed, and discerning the warm blankets, crawled up on them and went to sleep. I have always thought it was almost miraculous that I escaped being bitten. As I did not want the suakes, having already all I wanted. I killed them and nailed them all to the adobe wall, with my card on each.

"The lizards and other reptiles which I got there I salted away in casks and forwarded to Europe. It is a general belief among the Indians, notably among the Creeks. Cherokees and Choctaws in Indian territory, where was for a time; that if one is bitten by fatality is to eat the snake. But I never discovered any virtue in this. The best remedy is to immediately bind a thong above the wound, so that the poison cannot circulate higher. Then cut an incision below the wound and squeeze out as much blood as possible. Then if to the wound is made an application of potash or any alkali, there is almost no danger.
"I got the best collection of reptiles

from Mexico and forwarded them to Europe that has ever been seen here The rattlesnakes were so plentiful that they could be seen by thousands and thousands."—San Francisco Call.

ALL ARE IN THE CEMETERY.

Clever Device of a Chicago Woman to

Secure a Flat.
Out at the Queen Anne flats there is an ironclad rule that no family with children shall be permitted to take a lease of an apartment. This rule and the situation of the building militare against the filling of the flats, but the against the mining of the against the mining of fair showing, none the less. One day while wondering if he would receive any more applications before the rush season was ended a large, portly and red-faced woman dressed in black entered the office.

She wanted a flat and had inspected the premises. She fancied the third of a certain row and was willing to make an advance right then. terms were agreed upon and the papers drawn up, when the agent said "We cannot permit any children in

The woman sobbed aloud. She coyly admitted to having had seven, but said between her gasps. They are all now in the cemetery, sir."

The agent was sympathetic and consoling. The papers were signed, the keys delivered and the new tenant departed, wiping her eyes, while her shoulders heaved with woe. The next time the agent went there for rent he was met by a bunch of children who clambered the stairs with him and seemed very much at home. He went to the flat on the third floor and was

admitted. "Are these your children, ma'am?" e usked of the partly tenant.

"Seven are sir." was the reply. "But you told me all of yours were

dead."

"Indeed I did not, sir. What I said was that they were in the cemetery and they were. Their father was out of a job and he took them out to the cemetery on a picnic."—Chicago Chron icle.

Extinguished.

It was a tram car and he was a fear fully and wonderfully got-up masher Over his "pince-nez" he eyed the other passengers haughtily, and they in turn looked at him with the amused, indulgent smile with which the public usually regard the genius. Presently a soldier of the Seaforth Highlanders en tered and took his seat beside the mach er. A stalwart, soldierly looking fellow, he soon became the cynosure of all eyes. The masher looked at him fo a moment, then siding up to him he said ondescendingly:

"I say-er-Mr. Soldier, I've got -er a brother who is a soldier, don't you

"Is that a fac'?" said the soldier, taking a comprehensive look at his questioner, "weel, that's kinna queer tac. Ye see. I've got a brother who's a confounded idiot, so we're aboot even, I'm thinkin'."

For a moment the dude looked as if he had swallowed something that dis- as soon as they became appreciative of agreed with him, then he sank back in his seat and thought it over for the remainder of the journey.—London Spare Moments.

Oneer British War Vessel. Theh most singular vessel

world is the Polyphemus of the British mayy. It is simply a long steel tube deeply buried in the water, the deck rising only four feet above the sea. I carries no masts or salls and is used as a ram and torpedo-hoat.

That man never lived who wasn't sorry he wrote a certain letter.

CHICAGO GIRL WEDS A COUNT

Mies Lindblom Becomes the Wife of Charles Ake Pauli, of Sweden. Another Chicago girl has entered the circle of European aristocracy by marriage. A few days ago Miss Vesta Raven Lindblom, daughter of Rober Lindblom, became the wife of Coun-Charles Ake Pauli of Sweden. The Countess Pauli, who is 23 years old, is not only decidedly pretty, but was one of the cleverst husiness women in Chi-She had acquired a thorough

knowledge of the office routine of the



THE COUNTESS PAULI.

prokerage business by being her fath r's secretary for three years, and when he failed a few years ago she and her uncle formed the new firm of Lindblom & Co., and reopened the old offices. The business was successful and Miss Lindblom applied for mem bership in the Board of Trade. This made quite a sensation on 'Change and brought the plucky applicant considerable notoriety. She was not admitted to the Board, but she kept right on doing a profitable commission business. While Miss Lindblom was thus brought before the public. Count Pauli pecame acquainted with her. He admired her American dash and inde pendence, and at once fell in love with

A Woman's Problems. When breakfast things are cleared away The same old problem's rising, For she again sits down to think or she again sits down Of something appetizing: he dinner she must soon prepare Or give the cook direction and great is the relief she feels

Vhen the dinner things are cleared away The problem that is upper Is just the same with one word chang-

ed"What can I get for supper?"
She wants to give them something new,
And long is meditation,
Till choice is made, and then begins The work of preparation.

When supper things are cleared away Again her mind is worried .

For then she thinks of breakfast time, When meals are often hurried. She ponders o'er it long until The question is decided.

Then bustles 'round till she makes sure That everything's provided.

Three times each day, week in, week out, This problem she is meeting. This problem she is meeting.
And often she is sore perplexed.
In making plans for enting.
For one likes this, and one likes that,
And what is appetizing.
To some is by the others spurned. As food that they re despising,

Phat "woman's work is never done" Has often been disputed,
But that she's worried is a fact,
And cannot be refuted. The worry over what to eat

Is greatest of these questions,
And glad she'd be if someone else Would make the meal suggestions
Pittsburg Commercial-Telegraph.

Very Raw Recruits.

The life of the Russian soldier is hard one, and the bondage of compul sory service weights cruelly upon the peasants throughout the Czar's domin ions. Attempts to escape enlistment are made continually, but the simple-minded peasant is no match for the alert recruiting officer.

At a recruiting station in eastern Russia a peasant pleaded deafness and

"You can go home," said the examining surgeon in a very low voice, and the man at once started for the door The shout of the surgeon brought him back, however, and he was informed that he had successfully passed the medical examination.

The Philadelphia Record tells an other story of an unwilling recruit. He was a big strapping fellow, possessing the strength of a Hercules: but he de clared that the index and middle finyers on his right hand were joined together and could not be taken apart.

The appearance of the fingers did not indicate, however, that such was the fact, and the examining surgeons, who were strong men themselves, tried with all the strength they possessed to sep arate the two fingers, and after a great deal of exertion gave up in disgust At last a clever thought struck one of

"Tell me." sall the surgeon, "how were your fingers before? Were they always like this?"

"This way," replied the unsuspecting young peasant, and he opened his finastonished at the laughter his act evoked. The surgeons did not attempt to examine him further; he passed.

President Lincoln and the Flowers. President Lincoln, with his great, kindly nature to which children and music appealed so strenuously, was of course passionately fond of flowers and during his administration the conservatories assumed a form very sim ilar to their present appearance. Very often when Lincoln wished to be abso lutely alone he sought the solltude of the conservatory, and those about him this fact, exercised the greatest care that his wish for privacy should be respected. Often when the cloud of was and desolation hung darkest over the country the old gardener in charge yould come suddenly upon the Presideut standing dejectedly among the foliage, his eyes bedimmed with tears. -Waldon Fawcett, in Woman's Home Compaulon

Out here in the West a man's prominencomay be measured by the number of pall-bearers L's widow insists upon having.



First Dear Girl-I have no friends to speak of. Second Dear Girl-Lucky friends.—Life.

Madge-My flance's name appears in Who's Who." Marjorle-But mine is in Bradstreet's.-Town Topics.

"Pa what is an illustrated song?" "Goodness, Dickey! ask your Aunt Kitty; when she sings she makes faces."—Puck.

Dolly-Dick, I've seen the Obelisk in Central Park. Dick-Huh! That's nothin'. I've seen 'em feed it!-New. Voice.

Britisher—England expects every man to do his duty. American—But will our heiresses hold out?—Town Topics Mrs McLubberty-Murty, do yez be-

tave the dead walk? McLubberty Av coorse! D'yes s'pose they can afford to be roldin' ahl the folme?—Judge. "My daughter's music," sighed the mother, "has been a great expense." "Indeed?" returned the guest: "some neighbor sued you, I suppose?"-Bos-

ton Traveler. Uncle Bob-Well, Frankle, what are you going to do this vacation? Frankle —Last year I had mumps and chicken pox. This year I don't know what I'm going to do.—Bazar.

Little Clarence-Pa, money talks, doesn't it? Mr. Callyiers-I guess so, my son. Little Clarence Well then pa, gimme a penny, so's I can hear it

phisper to me a little.—Punch. "A splendid stroke! Did you follow the ball, caddie?" "No, sir, but I think that gentleman with the red coat can tell you where it struck.

feeling of his head."-Tit-Bits. First Sailor-So you lost your wife lust month? Wasn't it a terrible blow? Second Sailor-It wor a regular tornado. She cleaned out everything in the

house before she eloped.-Judge. Freddie (age six) was seated in a barber's chair. "Well, my little man," said the barber, "how would you like your hair cut?" "Like father's, with a round hole at the top."-Woman's Journal.

"Do you dahnce on your toes, Miss Quickwit?" "Neser, Mr. Climnsey. Other people do that for me." And he didn't know just what she meant until he tried to get another dance with her.-Colorado Springs Gazette. Tommy's mother Why is it Tommy.

that you are always fighting with Willie Simpkins? I never heard of you quar-reling with any of the other boys in the neighborhood. Withmy-He's th' on'y one I kin lick.".—Indianapolis State Journal. Tomwell—It's a wise him who knows

when he is well off. Page—Yes? Tom-well—Jackard told hie that everybody was talking about my new book. Page And what then? Tomwell I foolish enough to ask what they said.-Boston Transcript.

Goston Transcript. "Of course, Norah, you know that marriage is a very serious thing," said Mrs. Frothingham to her cook, who had told her that she was about to set up housekeeping for herself. "Yes. 'm. I know that," replied Norah; "but it isn't half so serious as being single."-Bazar.

Judge-Did you steal the hog, or did you not? Prisoner—No, judge, I did not; but if yo' kind ob thinks I'se lyin' about it, and am gwine to give me six months for lyin', I'd sooner lie about it and say I did steal de hog, and get two months for stealin' de hog I didn't stole?-Puck.

"I would like to know," said the gruff old father to the young man who had been calling with considerable quency, "whether you are going to marry my daughter?" "So would I," answered the diffident young man. Would you mind asking her?"-Chi-

cago Evening Post. "That's the best I can do for you," said the theatrical manager. "You've been idle all season, so far; now, will would not answer any question put to him.

you stay idle the rest of the scalar take this small part?" "I'll take it," said Lowe Comerdy; "in this case a you stay idle the rest of the season, or small role is better than a whole loaf.

-Catholic Standard and Times. First American correspondent-I have just wired home for ten thousand dol-Second American correspondent -What do you want of such a sum as that? First American correspondent-I only wanted one hundred dollars, but I was afraid if I asked for that it would be censored down to one dollar .- Chica

go Tribune. Guest-You charge more for a porterhouse steak than you used to: Why is it? Proprietor of restaurant-I have to pay more for it. The price of beef has gone up. Guest-The smaller than it used to be, too. Prorietor of restaurant-That, of course, is on account of the scarcity of beef .-

Chicago Tribune. "To-day I am assailed for buying a seat in the United States Senate." the rich man bitterly. "Yesterday 1 was assailed for buying a titled son-inlaw! The day before yesterday I was assalled for huring a family great If I had kept my money and bought nothgers as easily as anybody else. He was ing. I should still be assailed, I dare

say."-Detroit Journal. "If you can help it." said the girl in blue, "never let any one buy your little brother a drum." "Why not?" "Well, just as Lieutenant Brown seemed to be reaching the point of proposing last night," explained the girl in blue. lie, who was in the next room, sounded 'taps' on his drum, and the lieutenant took it as a hint."-Chicago Post.

Your Chance of Life.

The French statistician, Dr. Livrier. says that half of all human beings dle fore 17, that only one person in 10,-000 lives to be 100 years old and that only one person out of every 1,000 lives to be co.

Long-I'm getting too stout for comort, but am unable to find a remedy. Short-It is said that nothing reduces surplus fiesh like worry. Long-But have nothing to worry me. Short-Well, just to help you. I'm willing to et you lend me ten dollars.-Chicago News.

's girl of sixteen thinks it is the proper thing to get snocked if cer mother sits out on the front porch with

'anything feit her best dress on

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE White



Liver Ills.

DR. RADWAY & CO., New YORK:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nonrly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most capert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and draining hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark, but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I naw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done to the troube has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleep, drowsy feelings; folt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as the words when the two cotive. My mouth and fongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but follows or up again. I could only ebt. light food that digest on up gain. I could only ebt. light food that digests easily. Floams sand "Root of Advise." Respectives on the state of the course of the trips of the course of the digest of the digest again. I floams sand "Root of Advise." Respectives on the course of the digest of the digest again. I floams sand "Root of Advise." Respectives on the course of the digest of the digest again. I floams sand "Root of Advise." Respectives a supplied that the course of the digest of advise." Respective the digest of the digest of

Radway's Pills





postal, and we will send you our 156page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

The World's Sheep. The number of sheep in the world is estimated to amount to 550,000,000. Of this number between one-third and one-half are believed to be Merinos.

FOR THIRTY DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 10 CENTS PROMINENT PHYSICIAN Who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine has to say.

Oirish!"

Who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine has to say.

I have never before in my 35 years of oractice of medicine; given my testimonial or recommendation to any patent medicine, but there is a remiedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is no Disease which has, so baffled the medicial skill of all uses as Rheumatism and to tind a Reliable remedy for the same. At last we have found it in "5 Drops," manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill. The "5 DROPS" has proven itself worderful for its curative power in Rheumatim, not as a Temporary Reliever only, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometime ago I had an only others several Rheumatio-cases under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected out desirable results. I then heard of the found relief from its use within a few days. After they best Remedies which I skillfully selected they out desirable results. I then heard of the orange of Two or Three Weeks after they within a few days. After they best Remedies with the surface of Two or Three Weeks after they within a few days. After the pourse of Two or Three Weeks after they within a few days. After the pourse of Two or Three Weeks after they well, They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and this is their kindness and for the conscentions way in which they are placing these Wenderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they tood me to write to the Company for their kindness. All heave seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many instances, I can Truly recommend, them, and also that the fem is perfectly shorest and this is their kindness and between the properties of the control of the c



T 3-1 2 T Y DAY S longer to enable sufferers to give "SDROPS" at least a 10 cents. A sample hottle, prepaid by mail for 10 cents. A sample hottle with convince you. Also, large bottles (200 doses) \$150. 3 Lottles for \$1.50. Bold by drugsists and acents. Agent; wanted din new territory. With as to disy, SWANSON RIBEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

"Duly Feed A few years ago a countryman visited New York for the sole purpose of Man and Steed." sight-seeing. After spending a couple of days in the business part of the

Well Intended.

great metropolis he wandered up Fifth

Stopping at length in front of St

Patrick's Cathedral he gazed on that

magnificent piece of architecture, with

its curves and angles, and its spires

pointing heavenward, and in the ful

An Irishman, who was sweeping the street a few feet away, looked up from

"Shure, an' that's the intintion, sor.

Fleeing from Electricity.

The rapid spread of electric tram-

ways and electric light systems is driv-

ing magnetic observatories from the

neighborhood of large towns and cities.

The delicate instruments employed in

such observatories lose their usefulness

when extensive electric plants are in

operation near them. One of the latest

instances is that of the magnetic ob-

servatory of Vienna, which has been

abandoned. The Austrian Government

has been asked to provide a new ob-

servatory situated at a distance from

First-Class Sewing Machines for \$14.25.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West-Madison street, Chicago, has been estab-

alogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

The Singing Shells of Ceylon.

A remarkable phenomenon connected with the Batticaloa Lake is that of the

singing shells, which on a quiet night

is most pleasant to hear. Arrange-

ments were made the other night for

his excellency the Governor to hear the

novelty, and after dinner Sir West

night was a lovely one and very still and the singing of the shells was heard

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for its cure. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieves immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. Drying inhalants, tumes, smokes and snuffs simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm.

all drying inhalants, use Ely's Cream Balm. It is reliable and will cure catarrh, cold in

the head and hay fever easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell it at 50 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A Remarkable Spire. It has been decided to establish a meteorological observatory at the top

of the great cathedral spire in Ulm, Germany. The Ulm cathedral is one of

the most extraordinary in existence

on account of the great size and beight of its single spire, which reaches an ele-

vation of 528 feet. Although the great church was begun more than 500 years

ago, the spire was not completed until 1890.

What Do the Children Drink?

"Till me," said Larry, "what the Unoited Shitates hos iver done fer th'

"A good dale," spoke up Dinny; "she's

hod her paper money made grane on wan solde."

Coughing Leads to Consumption

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; deluys are dan-

to advantage.

ess of his soul exclaimed:

his work, and replied:

the capital:

"Wall, that beats the devil!"

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears

because the nerves are properly fed. Hood's Sarsaparilla

am going to get a lot of clothes to oring back with me;" said a well-known Windsorite, who went abroad recently, "Oh," said his hearer, "If that is the case, I have a brother who is a tailor

in London, and I will give you a letter of introduction, and write him telling him to use you right." into the tailor shop in London and pre-

sented his letter of introduction. He got a warm handshake from the tailor, who said he had received a letter from his brother telling of the traveler's exnected arrival but could not under stand part of the letter. The letter when produced, read: "Dear Brother: The bearer, Mr

is from our place and wishes to get a lot of clothes in London. He has all sorts of money. Soak him. Yours afectionately."

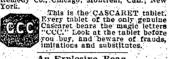
The part of the letter that could not be understood was the concluding phrase. The traveler of course understood the Americanism, but managed to keep his face straight while he gave it a favorable construction. He saved the laugh until-he could have it on his

Al. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 100 West-Madison street, Chicago, has been estab-lished for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should he in every family, as it describes, and immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the "Melba" sewing machine in another column of this paper, for \$14.25. This is one of the best sewing machines ever offered to the public, land yet it is but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company. C.C.C. LINE NOW OPEN

Completed and Opened to the Public.

Can Ride Over It to Health and Happiness.

Chiengo.—(Special.)—The new C. C. C. line is now open to the public, and at once gained an enormous patronage on account of the mentionious service it. performs. The straightest and shortest and stream and stream



The "cigar bean" of Batavin is a wild ruit recently discovered in Batavia. The pod is like a cigar in shape and color, but only an inch long, and when put into water it rests on the surface for several minutes, then explodes like torpedo, hurling the seed in all directions. If allowed to ripen in a warm place the pod gradually splits length wise from point to base. If left to ripen on the plant it splits open more

suddenly. STATE OF ONIO. CITY OF TOLEDO, 58.

FRANK J. CHENNY makes eath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENRY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said Him will pay the sum of ONE HUNDIRED DOLJARS for each and every case of Caturia that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARIRI CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this cit day of December, A. D. 1886.

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

SEAL A. W. GLEASON.
Notary. Public.

Hall's Cararrii Cura is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and miceous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. A Strange Collision. Berlin was the scene of a collision

between a horse car and a balloon re-cently. A captive military balloon broke loose during a squall, and drove across the Tempelhof field, dragging with it the soldiers who were holding it. On reaching the street, though its speed was checked by its carrying away some telegraph wires, it hit horse car violently enough to unset it with its passengers. Two of the soldiers who held on were badly hurt. -

Bermuda Lobsters.

In the neighborhood of the Bermudas the sea is extremely transparent, so that the fishermen can readily see the horns of the lobsters protruding from their hiding places in the rocks at considerable depth. To entice the crusta-ceans from these crannies they tie a lotof snalls in a ball and dangle them in front of the curious lobster. When he grabs the ball they haul him up.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order
to be healthy this is necessary. Acts
gently on the liver and kidneys,
sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Family Autocrats.

"There's nothing worse than a spoiled "I don't know; there's a spoiled cook."

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Punctuality is the stern virtue of men

of business, and the fraceful courtesy of princes.-Bulwer. FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first deg's use of Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve Re-storer. Send for FILEE S2.00 trial bottle and treatise, DR. R. H. ALINE LIG., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Don't keep a good movement on

hand: put it on foot immediately.



Scene of the battle near Glencoe, in N tal. The cross indicates Smith's Hill three miles from Glencoe, where the British troops under Gen. Symons made their gallant charge, routing the Boers.

SOME BOER WORDS.

Meaning and Pronunciation of South African Dutch Names.

The American reading public has found considerable difficulty in pronouncing the Considerable amounty in pronouncing the Dutch names that come in the cables from far-off Africa. The language of the Boers is identical grammatically but not in idiom with that of the people of Holland. The Dutch Afrikanders are called land. The Dutch Afrikanders are called. Boers because that word describes their class—farmers. The pronunciations given the letters in these Dutch words are not like those of the English. The double "o," for instance, in Dutch has the same sound as "o" in Rome, while the diphthoig "oe" is pronounced by the Dutch as we pronounce "oo" in boot. The English pronunciation of these two diphthoids. English pronunciation of these two diphthongs is the reverse of that given the

by those who speak Dutch. "Ou" has the sound of "ow" in owl. The sound of "ui" is nearly like that of the Englisl "oy" in boy. The Dutch double "an" is the same as the English "a" in war. A there is no "y" in Dutch, its place is taken by "ij," which is sounded as "y" in defy. If one, therefore, would pronounce Oom Paul properly he would say it as if it were spelled "Ome Powl." The family name of Gen. Joubert would, for the same reason, be pronounced as if it were spelled "Yowbert:" The word Boer is pronounced by the Afrikanders as if it were of two syllables; the first long and the second short, thus: "Boo-er." The plural is not "Boers." It is "Booren," and it is pronounced "Bo-erel," because the final "n" is slurred. Here are some of the Dutch words that are oftenest in wint to connection, with the mount of the purch words that are oftenest in with the connection. print in connection with the news of the Transvaal, and their pronounciation and

print in connection with the news of the Transvaai, and their pronounciation and meaning:

Bloemfontein (bloom-fon-fine).

Boer (boo-er).

Plower fountain

Boer (boo-er).

Plower fountain

Boer (bloo-er).

Plower fountain

Boer (bloo-er).

Farmer

Buttenlander (boy-ten-jont-er).

Foreigner

Burgher (buhr-ker-wit).

Citizen Soldiery

Jonkherr (yunk-hare).

Citizen soldiery

Jonkherr (yunk-hare).

Citizen soldiery

Jonkherr (yunk-hare).

Citizen soldiery

Jonkherr (yunk-hare).

Senate mad (rahd).

Senate Rand (rahd).

Senate Rand (rahd).

Senate Rand (rahd).

Sant (stahd-hoys).

Senate house Rand (rahd).

State Stant (stahd-hoys).

Stat

Ultlander (oyt-iont-er). Foreigner Yanl (fahl)
Yalley Valley Veldinger (felt-hare). General commandant Veldinger (felt-wock-ter). Hural guard Volksmad (falks-rahf).

Lower house of congress Voorregt (fore-relit). Franchise—ntivilege Vreemdeling (franc-de-ling). Stranger Witwaters and (vit-vot-ters-ront). Margin of the White water Pretoria, the capital of the South Afri-

Pretoria, the capital of the South Afri-

Pretoria, the capital of the South African Republic, is named in honor of its first president, Pretorius, who led the Dutch in the great trek, or journey, out of Cape Colony sixty years ago and into-the Transvaul to escape the dominion of England. Johannesburg is easily translated into English as Johnstown. The term of "Afrikander" is used to designate the Dutch from the other white people of South Africa.

GRAND METEORIC DISPLAY.

Two Hundred Thousand Miles of Le-ouids Will Be Visible.

Quite beyond the conception of the hu-man mind is the spectacle that will be witnessed by nearly the entire civilized world on the night of Nov. 13 next, when two thousand million miles of meteorites trayersing the hearen in a first traversing the heavens in a fixed course will rush past the earth in their never ending voyage through space.

Upon coming in contact with the atgravity, countless millions of these flying particles will fall and become ignited particles will fall and become ignited with the rapidity of their flight. The blue canopy of the heavens will be lighted by great lines of vivid fire crossing each other in every direction, while dazeling globes of multi-colored flame will add variety to the awnil spiendor of this rain of fire, which is one of the grandest spectacles of all history. The fact that they ignite and dissolve on contact with the atmosphere here is all that saves the the atmosphere here is all that saves the

the atmosphere here is all that saves the carth from destruction by them.

This spectacle, which will be visible in nearly the whole surface of the globe, is the great fall of the inetcorites known as the Leonids, so called from the fact that the radiant point of the November me-teors is in the constellation Leo. It oc-curs regularly every thirty-three years, the last appearance being in November, 1806, when it was viewed in various parts of the world and led many people. to believe that it was but the beginning f the earth's destruction by fire, the end

Window Sash Chokes Girl. Near Fort Dodge, Iowa, the lifeless form of Lavina Fitzgerald, a 9-year-old girl, was found hanging outside a school house window, the heavy sash on her neck. After starting home she returned to get some books and finding the door locked attempted to get in through the window and was caught.

Flag Law Made Ridiculous Flag Low Made Ridiculous.

In Chicago the Illinois flag law is at
the front in a ridiculous light. The latcest victim is a charber, arrested for alleged violation of the law by displaying a
barber pole outside his place of business.

Sparks from the Wires Revolution is in progress in Colombia Mattress manufacturers will advance Vanderbilts have gobbled up the Nor

folk and Southern Railway. nce Hotel, San Diego, Cal., for \$60,-Dr. Chas. M. Hyde, 67, missionary for

wenty-two years in Honolulu, died there recently. John De Jarnett shot and instantly killed Eliza Purratt, near Skinner, Mo-He then blew his brains out.

Recent observations with the selsmo-graphs at Mauritlus have led to the suggestion that not only the ocean and the atmosphere, but even the land, may experience the effects of a daily tide running round and round the earth as it revolves on its axis. But while the tides in the air and the sea are due more to the moon than to the sun, the supposed "land tide" arises solely from the sun's action. Moreover, it is caused, not by the attraction of the sun, but by its heat. A wave of depression is supposed to follow the sun from east to west, caused by the extraction of moisture from the soil. At Mairitius it is found that there is a relative upheaval of the land to the west of the place of observation from morning until evening, and a relative depression on the same side, or an unheaval to the east, during the night.

The Isthmus of Panama. Its engineers believe that they have solved the problem of the successful completion of this great enterprise. It so, it will prove a great benefit, no more than has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the remery which never falls to cure afflictions of the stomach. The Bitters strengthens weak stomachs and torpid livets.

Sacred Fires. The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient, which still exists, was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemora tion of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every twenty-four hours with sandal wood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Oodwada, near Bulsar, is visited by Parsees in large numbers during the months alloted to the pre-

siding genius of fire.

The Brockton, Mass., Times says that at the factory of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company in that city the pay roll for the week ending Sept. 30, excluding superintendent, foremen, salesmen and all clerical help, showed the average enrings of the employes, large and small, to be \$15.54 per week. This was not an ex-traordinary week. It was the customary

but one week this year, and that for the usual summer stock taking, and it will be closed but three days the latter part of December. This would make but nine days out of the year that the factory is

Owing to increased business, another addition is to be made to the Douglas factory. It will be 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, and five stories high. This addition increases the capacity 25 per cent. The W. L. Douglas Shoe Company has the largest factory in the world. ing an advertised line \$3.50 and \$3.00 shoes.

The little island of Elba, once celebrated as the temporary abiding place of the great Napoleon, has recently come into prominence in a new way. Years ago deposits of iron were dis covered on the Island, but the mines were never worked. Now where once Napoleon reigned in solitary, state, great smelters and machine shops have alive with the hum of industry.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GlfAlN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GltAlN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 42 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

After a man has caught his train with several minutes to spare he knows how the engaged fellow feels who won ders why he chased her so fast.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Avoid popularity; it has many snares, and no real benefit.-Penn.

Avegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INDENIS CHILDREN'S

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

A OF OLD THE SAMUEL PITCHER

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumpkin Scad-Alx Senna + Rockello Sello -Anine Scal + Preservant Di Carbenat Sola + Warm Seed -Clarified Sugar Kindaywan Flaven

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

Chat St Fletcher.

ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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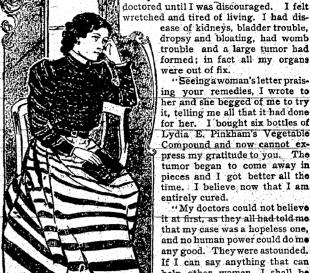
"HE very word "operation" strikes terror to a woman's

Nearly always these operations become necessary through neglect.

If the menses are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, get the right advice at once and

WOMEN

you nothing for advice if you write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., AVOID for it, and, if you let the trouble run along it will surely cost you a **OPERATIONS** great deal of pain and may mean MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, Sheridanville, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I had suffered for sev eral years with female troubles and



stop taking chances. 'It will cost

an operation.

dropsy and bloating, had womb trouble and a large tumor had formed; in fact all my organs "Seeing a woman's letter praising your remedies, I wrote to her and she begged of me to try it, telling me all that it had done for her. I bought six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now cannot express my gratitude to you. The

pieces and I got better all the time. I believe now that I am entirely cured. "My doctors could not believe it at first, as they all had told me that my case was a hopeless one, and no human power could do me any good. They were astounded. If I can say anything that can help other women, I shall be glad to."

It is not safe to wait until the last moment. Head off trouble prompt attention to it. Don't be satisfied without Mrs

ISO TO 166 WEST MADISON STO MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER \$14.25 The Best Sewing



Machine on Earth At the Price, \$14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two 60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine to one of the convinced that we are saving you \$25 or \$30 a agent's price; pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine that we are saving back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price. \$14.25

m which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnish ed on receipt of only 109 to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence purchase amounting to \$199 or above.

'Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

For Over Thirty Years

SHORTHAND Taught by Mail Cough The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoars e-

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Tastes Good: Use CONSUMPTION

LLECTROTYPING TEDENTYDING O I ENEU I I FING

The attention of ADVERTISERS, MANU-FACTURERS and PRINTERS is called to our superior facilities for turning out FIRST-CLASS ELECTROTYPING OF STEREO-TYPING. We guarantee satisfactory and prompt service in these lines.

Prompt service in these lines.

ADVERTISERS desiring a large or small and the property of an advertisement should get our prices before placing their orders. We make aspecially of DESIGNING and ENGRAVING ADVERTISEMENTS for all classes of trade.

MANUFACTURERS who wish FIRST-types of Cuts for Catalogue Illustrations will find it to their interest to communicate with us.

DDINTEDS having long runs of press-

PRINTERS having long runs of press-work, which can be lessened by duplicating forms, and thereby save the wear of type, will make money by having their pages electrotyped or stereotyped. We can return forms in six hours after receipt at our office, accompanied by plates of the same.

NEWSPAPER-HEADING TYPE Is the largest to be found in the West, and we make a specialty of furnishing Headings for all classes of publications. Specimen books, showing the largest assortment of Newspaper Heads ever exhibited, will be sent to Printers and blishers upon application.

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Of all kinds for sale at lowest market prices.
Newspaper outlits a specially. For estimated and full particulars address.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,
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AGENTS-Mitralleure Gaslight Burders WITHOUT MANTLES, Gasoline gas lamps WITHOUT MANTLES, Warranted J. years, Maule lamps failures overcome. FREE CATALOGUE, Morgy, Patenton, Lagrange, Ill.

C. N. U. No. 44-09

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you ask the advertisement in this paper.

HRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE CRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grees, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CKOSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespears panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free, beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free, all others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. package of the starch for 5c. and All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. package of the starch for 5c. and All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. package of the starch for 5c. and All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. package of the starch for 5c. and All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. package of the starch for 5c. and All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their greecer two large 10c. package of the starch for 5c. and 10c. package of the first package o

BENEATH THE HOOD.

Beneath the hood her eyes were brightwatched her where she

stood-Her tresses looked like scraps of night Beneath the hood.

Such smiles would stir a hermit's blood. Such lips-like flowers warm and Would quickly melt the fciest mood, Beneath the hood.

I stole behind her-'twasn't right, I call it neither wise nor good-I put propriety to flight Beneath the hood -C. Keller in Midland.

TRAPPED BY A NOVEL.

"A gentleman-a Mr. Portmane you, sir," said my landlady, looking in at my door.

"Show him up, Mrs. Jennings," I re plied, without glancing up from my manuscript.

A few moments later Mr. Portman an entire stranger to me, was ushered into my room. He came forward-a man of large build, some 40 years of age, with a slight stoop-and, fixing a of dreamy dark eyes upon me. he inquired, in a low, earnest tone: "Mr. Cecil Lawrence, I believe?"

"Yes. Be seated a moment, will you?" I replied, indicating a chair; He accepted the offer silently, and wnited my leisure, his eyes fixed upon the crackling logs in the grate, and his chin resting upon his hands.

"What can I do for you, Mr.-Mr. Portman?" I asked, presently, putting down my pen and turning round upon on my shirt, how you saw how it

my visitor.
"You are Mr. Cecil Lawrence, the author, are you not?" he returned.

"The author of 'A Romance in Blue

"Do you mind telling me how you came by the plot for that story? said, his dreamy eyes lighting up for

"I'm afraid I cannot give you any information upon that matter," I replied. Authors do not generally communicate their methods of work and thought to strangers, and my time is at present so much occupied that, uns you really have some important business with me I really-

"I have important business with you!" he exclaimed, almost angrily. "Do you fancy that I have come down way from Lancashire to ask a mere ship of an author his methods of

'From Lancashire?" I said, in surprise. "Indeed no; no sane man would. But please state your business."

"Will you answer my question?" he cried, rising impatiently and folding his hands behind his back. "How did you come by the facts in your story?" Since you attach such undue im-

portance to the matter." I replied cold-ly, "I can only say that I owe some of the plot of my 'Romance in Blue Dve' to a newspaper paragraph I chanced upon some eighteen months ago." 'Can you show me this paragraph?'

"Really, unless you can tell me in what way this matter is of so much importance to you, I fear I must decline to continue this interview, for, as I have already told you, I am ex-

ceedingly busy." He looked at me steadily for a mo nt in silence, and the light came into his eyes again.

"My name is Portman-John Portman, of Portman & Stayle, dyers and cleaners, Rochdale," he said, in a pe-culiar tone I could not understand.

'Do you understand?" I may be very dense, but I don't understand in what way the statement of your identity proves the importance of your visit," I responded,

becoming annoyed with him, his manners, and his tone.
"You don't eh?" he blurted out. "Well, Stayle, my late partner, was the man who was found in the vat of-

I started-not at the fellow's insult but at the germ of an idea that was dawning upon me. This man, then, was the actual being whom I had cre ated, as I thought, in the person of James Saxon, the murderer of his partner. I fully understood now how greatly this man, whose actual existence I had never suspected, must have been annoyed by my book; for, doubtless, persons who had read it and the manner in which my visitor's unfortunate partner had met his death had commented upon the matter

unpleasantly to my visitor. "Do you understand me now?" my demanded, seeing I was not prepared to say anything about his

previous speech.
"Yes, I fear so," I replied, with a sickly smile. "But, if you have come here with the intention of bullying me you made an error in the address. My solicitors, Messrs. Wright & Wright, Ely Place, are the people to call upon.' He looked at me and frowned.

he crossed the room, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket. "What the deuce do you mean?" cried, starting up indignantly.

are presuming unpardonably! Replace the key and unlock the door!" And I went over to him as I spoke. 'Gently, gently, my good sir,"

said. "I am not nearly satisfied with our chat yet. Look at this and sit down quietly."

"This," which he held in my face, was a revolver. Was I at the mercy of a madman

"You are at the wrong end of it you know, so sit down and be civil." I shrugged my shoulders and return ed to my chair, having the unpleasant sensation that he was "covering" me

all the time.

When I had seated myself, he came and sat down at the other side of my table, laid his revolver in front of him and began to bite his nails. I waited his pleasure silently, wondering what I could best do.

"It's like this!" he said, so suddenly that he startled me out of my thoughts Thad a partner. That partner gets drowned at our works in a butt of purnle-not blue, mind you-dye. You see appeared about ten years ago.

the bare facts mentioned in the papers (this is what you say!) write a story about it. You make me. John of your accursed book, murder my partner, and you bring me to jus

tice, eh?"
"Yes, that's it," I replied, as easily as I could. "I offer you my sincerest apologies for the unpleasantness it must have caused you; but I assure you, on my honor, I never dreamed that you really existed, or I should not have used such a plot."

"But you must have known! You must have seeu!" he cried, leaning over the table and hissing his words into my face.

What would have happened if the eaning of his words had flashed, in stead of dawning, slowly, upon me cannot think—I never want to know. But, coming upon my worried brain slowly, the meaning did not make me start, and my visitor, who evidently realized he had spoken without think ing how he spoke, probably trusted I had missed his second sentence. To help him to that belief I an

"How could I have known the unfor tunate dyer had a partner? I realize my horrible mistake now, of course. ought never to have written the ook without first inquiring whether my plot would encroach too much actual facts,

He did not seem to hear me. He was stäring over my shoulder, deep hought, like a man who dreams his thoughts

"Bah!" he said suddenly, with great passion, "How did you learn all you know, eh? You could not have guess ed what no one else had suspected! "I fear I do not understand you," I said, with a smile.

'You lie! You know you lie! Do you think I have come here to be suck-led on such prevarications? Do you think I brought this with me for any reason but to get from you an account of how you discovered the purple spot pened; as you must have done, though you don't say so in your accursed story? Can't you see, ingenious puppy, that I mean to know, and when know to send you where you cannot run down a man by novel writing, nor out the law upon him? It's your life

"With all your threats,' I said, "you're a big bit of a fool, Mr. Portman, or else your mind is unhinged. The book was mainly written upon the merest conception of my own, suggested to me by a short paragraph. have already told you that. The manner in which my murderer, John Sax on, was brought to justice for his crime was pure fiction work. Now are

you satisfied?"
"No!" he replied, throwing himself back in his chair. "What you say may be true; I don't know. In any case, your story has put me under the sus of the police and the people of Rochdale. I am a marked man. I don't doubt. Probably the police are hunt ing me down now-now! But they won't find the shirt!"

"Probably you overrate the interest the police and people of Rochdale take in my novels and the death of your partner," I said, with an effort at

calminess not too easy to assume.

"Possibly I do!" he replied, in a hoarse voice, with a fugitive glance at "But there is you to reckon with now!"

"Yes, you! Do you think if I knew I was as safe from suspicion as be-fore your book was written I could leave you after what I've said to you to-night?"
"What do you propose to do, then?

Give yourself over to the police, eh?" I asked ironically, for I was weary of the terrible nervous strain.

"It is you or me, and, by my soul, I will seal your lips!" To my uttermost surprise he made a sudden dash round the table at me out in the moment of his heightened passion he forgot his revolver. thrust out my arm and snatched it from the table as I quickly dodged my assailant, and, stepping back, I held

"Stand back, John Saxon, or I fire!" I cried.

He staggered back and leaned against the wall.
"Give me the key, John Saxon," I dye. You are a picturesque liar, you said sternly.

With his wild eyes fixed upon the

revolver, he took the key from his ocket and threw it upon the table. I took it up and drew toward the door. As if he realized that the door would pen only to allow him to pass out to the gallows, he made a desperate, sud len spring at me as, with hand. I slipped the key into the lock. "Stand back!" I cried, and pushed

he revolver into the hollow of h ashy cheek. "Stop!" he ejaculated hoarsely, as with an impetuous gesture he pushed his lank hair off his moistened brow with both his hands. "What are you going to do, old man? A price, price price! A price-my life! I'll buy my

life! A price?" He crept toward me, shaking his trembling arms above his head. Sudlenly he stopped, and his eyes started rom their sockets. He threw his chin forward as if trying to swallow some amp rising in his throat. Then, as sprang to him, he twisted on his heel and fell in a heap upon the floor

A price! Nemesis had refused his price for life.

The Mysterious Jumping Bean. A tray of jumping beans displayed

in a shop window always attracts a crowd of watchers, to most of whom the spasmodic actity of the three sided little brown objects is full of mystery The jumping bean is really a seed of a Mexican fruit, which grows on a tree comething like a castor oil plant. Its ower of locomotion is, of course, not ts own, but is due to a repulsive little worm which lives inside, and has a passion for exercise. The worm, whose long name is Carposausa satti lans, is the larva of a moth, injurious

to certain crops. It is a lively worm, with eight legs, and lives and jumps in its bean abode rom July until the next April or May Quantities of the beaus are sent to Northern cities every year, and find nodest price of five cents apiece.—New

England had been free from the influenza forty-three years when it reASPHALT FROM MERRING.

Fish Article Cannot Be Distinguished from Natural Product.

Asphalt made from fresh herring and shavings is the latest novelty in the chemical world, and Profes William C. Day of Swarthmore Col lege is the genius who has discovered this new use for the piscatorial deli-

Professor Day is regarded as the highest authority in the world upon the question of asphalt. He received, a few days ago, a specimen of gilso nite, a natural variety of asphalt which exists in large quantities in Utah. The chemist made a careful examina-tion of the product from the Mormon territory. He then asked his assistant Sugene Learning, to secure him some fresh fish and some fat plue shavings as he intended making some gilsonite. The assistant greeted this assertion with intense surprise, but as his superior was not, a practical joker, he cured the slivers of the forest and the lenizens of the deep and eagerly watched the peculiar experiment. Into a cylindrical iro retort wer

introduced a number of fresh herring and a number of small pleces of fat pine wood. The retort was connected by plaster of paris joints with a short is tube, and this with a gas pipe four feet long. The latter being placed in an ordinary combustion furnace, the other end of the pipe was connected with a Liebig cold water condenser. fter charging and closing the retort it was heated by means of gas stoves, which, together with the retort, were surrounded with loose bricks to prevent the loss of heat. The gas pipe was heated to bright redness by the

combustion furnace. During the progress of the distillation water and oil, together with a white smoke, flowed from the con-denser into the receiver. The oil obtained was lighter than water, of bad odor and very dark in color,

This oil was then placed in a distill It had been distilled away. When the residue was cooled it formed a black, brittle solid. This black, polished substance was of the same brittleness. showed the same cleavage when bro ken, and was practically identical with

Upon another occasion Professor Day succeeded in obtaining slatenite, another form of asphalt, from fish alone. Although he does not claim any practical value for his new products, the experiments are of great scientific value. It is not necessity to make enormous catches of fish for asphalt purposes, as the natural product can be found in ample quantities.—Savan nah (Ga.) News.

A Way to Read the Newspapers

It is easy, perhaps just, to criticize the newspapers of the day, both for what they do and for what they do not contain. But there are few of them that do not have something worth reading, and it is commonly no the light and frothy matter which the intelligent render glances over before

preakfast or on the way to business. But every one has odd moments, and there are waits in the whirl of the wheels of industry, commerce, professional occupation or study. A Chicago man who has been interviewed by one of the newspapers of that city, tells

ow he utilizes these odd moments:
"I glance over the headlines of the morning paper at breakfast and on my way down town in the car," he says, "reading only what is of immediate interest to me in my business. When I see an article on some matter of general information, I dip it out and put it in my pocket unread. One of the pockets of my coat is given up to

"When I have to wait in a dentist's. lawyer's or doctor's office, or anywhere else, I pull out one of my clippings and read it. In this way I have always something to read in which I am really interested."

This works a triple advantage to the man who practices it. It prevents this waiting time, which in a week may amount to hours, from being wasted; it stores the mind with a great deal of information and the product of discussion, and it prevents the vice of merely, idle reading. It is worth the pings pocket, and to devote it rigidly and exclusively to good articles from

Burying a Rattlensnake Alive.

It would not seem a very easy thing prairie dogs doiñg

the press.

The story is told in Forest and Stream, The traveler was resting under a tree when he noticed a commotion among some dogs near him. They would run up to a certain spot, peer at something and then scamper back. Looking more closely, he saw fifteen or twenty dogs about a rattlesnake, which presently went into one of the

sooner had it disappeared than the little fellows began to push in dirt, evidently to fill up the hole. By the time they had pretty well covered the entrance the snake stuck his head up through the dirt, and every dog scampered off to a safe distance; all the

The snake slowly crawled to another hole about a rod distant and went in. Then forward came the dogs again, and all went to work to push up earth to the hole. This time they succeeded, and completely covered the entrance. This done they proceeded to beat the with. When it was quite hard they went away. The traveller examined snake inside.

Life is Lovely in China.

All of us who know China, the leading and most populous country in Asia, and whose empire, leaving out Sibe. ia, covers two-thirds of that vast coninent, know that the life breath of its prosperity is precisely its independ-ence of autocracy. Though in name a despotism, the emperor is little more than a figurehead; all official appointments are nominally in his hands and Pope of Rome, being looked upon as tion,"

God's vice regent on earth; but he has ioi. like the ezar of Russia, an army of docile Tchinovniks to see his de crees carried out and to worry and opress the people. A Chinaman, unless in the rare instances when he is entrapped into a lawsuit or caught as t criminal, may spend his whole diffe without ever crossing an official. In cities, he has neither license tax, or house tax, nor municipal rate to rouble him. No tax collector calls at ils door. He is free to trade and travel where he will; passports are unnown. He settles his disputes by the urbitration of his own voluntarily supported guides. A nominal land tax, a customs entry tax of 5 per cent ad valorem, and a transit tax, or like, of 1/2 per cent, together with the produce of the government salt monopoly, are estimated to burden the Chinaman with an annual contribution amountng to less than half a dollar per head.

CORAL AN ANIMAL PRODUCT.

Archibald Little in The North Amer-

Present Supply Almost Exclusively Produced in the Mediterranean.

can Review.

The popularity of coral is growing, both in Europe and in this country. The beautiful cameos and carved pieces which formerly were fashionable are no longer sought, the demand being confined to simple forms. Almost all the valuable coral at the presenut day comes from Italy, and most of it is cut there; although a not inconsiderable part is cut in Germany. It is imported into this country ready for mounting.

Coral, as is well known, is an aimal product, consisting of a chalk-like deposit made by a colony of myriads of minute polypi. It is found in a shape resembling a tree, with branches spreading in all directions. ent supply is almost exclusively produced in the Mediterranean, alongconst of Italy, France, Spain, Algiers -coral is found ng bulb and heated until about half of at a depth of 40 feet, most of the best coral is found at a depth of from 100 to 150 feet below the surface of the water, firmly attached to some other object near the bottom. The depth is too great to make it possible for divers to work profitably, and accordingly a special device, consisting of two bars of wood firmly lashed together in the shape of a cross, and supplied with a large number of nets, is used by the coral fishers. This apparatus is heavily weighted and dropped overboard from the barks used for the purpose. The coral becomes entangled in the nets, and is then pulled from its anchorage by main force.

dark red coral which is more plentiful than the pink variety, is largely used for anklets and necklaces among uncivilized tribes; sometimes it is cut into larger pieces, which are strung into girdles or used as ornaments in the Orient. White and very pale pink coral, although very scare and consequently expensive, are but little used for jewelry..

Snow Hoods for Insulators.

The thirty-one mile line of the Kootenay Transmission Company in British Columbia, says the Electrical Engineer, consists of two parallel and duplicate pole lines, on one of which the cross arms are roofed over to prevent the wet snow from piling upon the cross arms around the insulators which it does to the height of some eighteen to twenty-four inches during

easons when there is no wind.

The cross arms are two in number, the upper one some wight feet in length with four pins, and the lower shorter, holding two pins. The upper one is covered with a cedar roofing twenty-four inches wide, sloping slightly downward from the pole each way toward the ends of the cross arm. The lower, immediately below it, is roofed to a width of inches. During the last winter service was continued over both lines. when the exposed line had from ten to twenty inches of snow on the cross arms. If any lenkage existed it was impossible to detect it, so that the roof appears to be quite un unnecessary precaution.

Preaches fa a Red Robe. The Rev. A. W. Hobson, pastor of pains of everybody—or at least of an independent church in Lyons, Neb., everybody who has a place in his is known as "the Man in Red," from diminutive crustaceans live on the ence in some way or other calls forth clothes for one -- to maintain a clip- the fact that he always preaches in a red robe, "When people ask me," he says, "what the red robe means I tell them that they have made the same inquiry exactly that the Prophet Isaiah did 650 years before Christ. I mn not permitted to divulge the secret of the to bury a snake alive, but that is what red robe at present (though it will a traveler through Western Indian gradually be done as the days go by). urther than to say, whatever else it means, for the present it is emphatically a question mark, viz., Why art thou red in thine apparel? (Isalah ixiii., 2). As such, for the present, let it remain. Every one instantly asks the question when they see it. A lady recently asked me, 'Are there any oth ers than yourself?' I answered, 'Yes, many in all parts of the world.' She again asked, 'Do your followers believe as you do, and wear the red robe?' I answered, 'Madam, I have no followers; they are all the followers of the Lord Jesus Christ, and will, at His command, put on the robe of red." New York Tribune.

A Bee and Pigeon Race. Probably few people could say off and whether bees or pigeons fly the faster. Yet the question has been experimentally decided in favor of the bee. A race for a wager took place at Hamme, in Westphalia. A dozen bee and as many pigeons were carried to earth down, using their noses to pound the village of Rhynhern about a with. When it was quite hard they league distant, and there liberated The bees were first rolled in flour in their work, and was surprised to find order to identify them. In the result that they had packed the earth solid the first bee finished a quarter of a with their noses, and had sealed the minute in advance of the first pigeon. and three others arrived before the second pigeon. The main body both bees and pigeons arrived together a few seconds later.

A Tenacious Tenant-

"It was very careless!" exclaimed the Parsian property owner.
"Whats the matter?"

"The agent has rented my property to a man named Guerin." "What of it?"

"I don't like the name. It sounds his decrees are regarded almost as di-rine, the "Son of Heaven." like the feel called upon to undertake an evic mighty unpromising in case we should NAVY'S GREAT TESTING TANK.

Diace Where the Ministure Models of Rattle Ships Are Tried.

At the great navy yard in Washington, D. C., is a singular building re-cently constructed over a tank or basin in which are to be towed through the water the miniature projected battleships. It is a gigantic structure, 500 feet long and 50 feet structure, 500 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a crystal roof 60 feet above the basin, and its exterior of shimmering white gives it some resemblance to the buildings of the Columbian Exposition. It is a generation since the first experimental tank was built in England, but it was found so fruitful in suggestions and demonstrations for the benefit of the navy that Russia and France shortly followed suit.

Americans will be glad to know that this tank, just completed and about to be inaugurated, is the largest ever built, and that the equipments and devices are much more elaborate complete than ever before installed anywhere.

The interior of this building is novel

in its details. The tank is a few feet narrower than the building, and some fifty feet shorter, ranging in denth from five to twenty feet. Immediately above it, stretching across its entire width, is a vast steel traveling crane or carriage, supported upon wheel which runs on a single rail at each side of the building the whole length of the tank. This traveler will drav the model boats, and is capable of a speed of twenty miles an hour, or can be slowed down to a speed of only 500 eet an hour. It is propelled by electricity, and is under minute and ac control of the engineer, who stands above the motor.

On the platform at one end of the tank are two models of future ships awaiting a test of their form and frictional resistance. They bear little resemblance to the midget toy models four or five feet long like them, these are twelve to twenty feet long or on a scale of one inch to a foot. They are constructed in the finest style of th cabinet maker's art, of matched cedar highly varnished, to insure a speedy passage through the water. (In for eign tanks boats are made of paraf ine.) During the test these boats are to be heavily ballasted, so as to make them draw as much water in proportion as will the ships of which they are the prototypes when laden with armor, guns and equipments. The en-gineer in charge will be provided on the traveling carriage which draws the boats with delicate machinery for measuring their speed, weight and the various dynamic forces involved; and submarine water pipes are arranged to roughen the surface of the tank so as to give an approximate imitation of storm at sea.-Leslie's Weekly.

Hermits and Fiddlers.

Of all the many oddities, none seem hermit crabs, which are found almost everywhere on the salt water shore. The fiddler is a pert little creature which delights in parading about when the tide is out and the sandy ottom is free for him to travel over. It is sometimes three fuches long, generally considerably less, and it gets its name from the fact that it has two very disproportioned claws, one of other, so large, indeed, that you wonder how the little fellow manages to carry it about. Whether the crab is it rest or traveling, the claws, big and ittle, are held aloft, and this position gives them the decidedly comical ap-

pearance of fiddling.
All are fiddling, and all are, so to speak, dancing for they keep moving about on the sand, although far from rhythmically. They look as if they had nothing to do, but if you observe carefully you will find that they are picking up particles of food. Somegaged in a tussle over a plaything. If of every one of its motions; the either presto! the whole collection disappears in a manner to surprise the beholder. regudiced eyes. Then we discover that there are thoushore sands. At low water on the seashore at Cedar Key I have seen a thousand fiddlers at one time, but if you walk over the strip there will not be one in sight -Our Animal Friends.

Analysis of Instinct. An English traveler in Northern Russia, telling how he made his way through a forest after a fall of snow simply by keeping that side of the tree to which the snow clung always in the same relation to his course, is led to

the instinct of his race. We often hear of "the instinct of direction," as we may call it, possessed so marvellously by savage races. Peo-ple profess to explain it in one or two ways. It is either said that the Indian wind, the lay of the land, or the course of the streams—which, as a fact, it is often, in the dense forests, impossible for him to do-or else it is set down simply as "instinct," and this, although it is nearer the mark: is, in a

sense, to beg the question. Instinct, however it may be in the ise of animals, is here, no doubt, hereditary experience. The sun, the wind, the streams, are influences, but only that. The Indian does not consciously observe them. Just as you. using an experience gained in daylight, can follow without hands in the dark winding staircase between the balus ter and the wall, so with the Indian in

his forest. His "observation" is entirely subective, an unconscious impression. the sum of small influences, to which by heredity, his senses are alive, as the retina to light pictures. In the same way I had not consciously marked the lay of the snow on the trees, yet the fact kept, me from going astray,-Youths' Companion.

Your Right to Your Own Joke.

"The critics are continually reasting us about our jokes," growled a farce-comedy specialist. "I wish they would tell us where we can get some new ones and how long we can harg on

mounted trubrella. I had three this season—jokes, I mean, not umbrellas and I guarded them carefully. I never exposed them to the air for a moment until I onened a roof engagement in Philadelphia. Then I let one very cautiously, and it was grabbed by three conscienceless variety perform ers, who were in the audience on deadhend tickets. Inside of twenty-four hours they were exhibiting it as their own, and later on one of them had the audacity to accuse me of stealing the idea from him. My other two jokes were kidnapped in the same manner, and they have been worked so hard since that they are all old before their time-prematurely broken down, So what is a felow to do? were. think there ought to be a domestic and international copyright on joke the same as on books. Then I could down to the footlights and say dies and gentlemen: Please take no tice that the jokelet which I am about to spring upon you has been duly copy righted by me on Sentember 6, 1899. rade mark registered, and all rights reserved. Anybody caught telling this joke will be liable to steen years at hard labor or both. Then I would spring it with a gratifying sense of perfect security. Any Congressman introducing such a bill will win the everlasting gratitude of the whole pro-

A "PRIVILEGE" NO LONGER WANTED.

fesh."-New Orleans Times-Democrat

Curious Case of a Property Owner on the Thames.

A very curious and interesting case has been decided by the court of ap-The present owner of Medmenham Abbey and of the land on the op-posite bank of the Thames has been saddled with the responsibility of maintaining a ferry over the river, as the result of an action which was begun about a year ago. The question at issue was whether the ferry was an on exhibition in the corridors of the nuclent one, and so attached to the navy department, for instead of heing innor that the lord could be compelled inanor that the lord could be to maintain it. As everybody knows, no questions are more those of ferries, rights of way and commons, and we think that the present proprietor may be thankful even though he has lost his case, that the litigation has not been protracted for years and years. We recollect a case which arose out of an alleged ancient right to dig gravel, which—the case. not the right—began in 1849, and ran with varying fortunes for the next 40 years, to the great profit of the lawyers and damage to the gravel. system of real property is a fearful and wonderful thing, and it might happen to any of us to buy a piece of land and then find that the neighbors had rights of "piscary" in pond, "turbary" in the lawn. 'pannage"-which is the right to feed

hogs-in the plantations. The curious thing about the Medmenham case is that the defendant was trying to divest himself of what had no doubt been regarded as a high ed stranger to me than the fiddler and privilege. There is probably no original grant of Medmenham Manor in existance, but there can hardly be any question that the ferry was attached to it, either when the grant was made or at some subsequent period, as an was given the right to levy tolls, and we do not suppose it ever occurred to those who arranged that little matter that a day would come when Medmen-ham would have an owner who would be only too happy to abandon the tolls if he could get rid of the obligation to maintain the ferry.—London Globe.

Snake a Remarkable Creature.

Snakes, however extraordinary it may appear to say so, are the most distinguished members of the whole animal world. Their name alone is sufficient to strike with terror most of our sensitives of both sexes-even all and any figurative meaning strictly ex-

cluded. The snake is certainly not a creature and hauling at the same scrap, and to be loved, but it can please us and they act much like a pair of boys en we must admire the wonderful grace harmonious or strangely contrasting to flight you will have to rush in, and coloring and the bizarre markings of its skin, when we look at it with un-

Snakes seem to share the fate of great antagonism of opinion and feeling among the general public. They have either enthusiastic patrons or violent adversaries, though as far as the reptile is concerned, the latter are

in disproportionate majority.

But there is no creature on the whole earth-except man-which holds such a conspicuous place in religion, history literature and art of all nations and al nges as the snake.-Chicago Times

Curious Calvary Clover Bud. A most remarkable little plant which is exciting not a little attention among plant lovers, is the calvary Though generally supposed to clover. be a native of Palestine, this pretty and curious little plant will live and grow freely in the somewhat smoky

atmosphere of Chicago. Admirers of this plant say that to produce healthy and thriving plants is is necessary to sow the seed on Good Friday, while the more unimaginative say that some time during the spring

will do just as well. When the little leaves of the calvary clover first appear above ground each division of the leaf has a deepered spot like freshly spilt blood upon it, which lasts for some weeks and finally

fades away. The three leaflets composing leaf stand erect during the day in the form of a cross, with the head in position and arms extended, but as the sun begins to set and evening to draw on the tiny arm leadets are brough together and the top leaflet, or head,

"Private" and "Official." Friends of the two remember the

quarrels that used to go on between the late Sir Rowland Hill and Anthony Trollope when they both were connected with the post office. A discustion arose one day as to the meaning of "official" language and "private" language. "In official life." said Sir Rowland, glaring at Trollope, "I am necustomed to describe myself as your obedient servant, whereas in real life to them after we get them. A good you know very well I am nothing of loke is harder to keep than a silver the sort."—The Argonaut. ABOUT AFRICAN HORSES.

Their Remarkable Strength and Endurance in Getting Over Ground.

One of the very first things that strike the wanderer in the great expanse of the Southern hemisphere is the strength and endurance of horse. . Though to look at they are the sorriest scrags I ever sat eyes on, yet they appear to be possessed of power of getting over the ground that is little short of miraculous, and so astonishing in its persistence as to seem automatic, says a writer in African Life. A very striking instance came under my notice only a few days after landing in Cape Town in 1863. I was sit-ting one Saturday afternoon on the stoop of Park's Hotel, which occupied the corner of Adderley and Strand streets, when a dust-covered horseman stopped and dismounted. His horse was taken to the stables, and in the course of a conversation in the bar I learned that he was a member of a legislative assembly for an up-country district. There was no railway com-munication with the interior in those days, and he had ridden in from his at Colesburg in less than six days, having started the previous Mon-

day.

Now Colesburg is more than five hundred miles from Cape Town, and the country is very rough going, much of it being heavy sand, and other parts very mountainous. No English bred horse, fed according to English methods could have accomplished such a ride as this, more especially when we consider the temperature of the Cape Colony. I went to look at the animal on which the journey had been performed, and found it to be a little roan schimmel barely fourteen hands.

and apparently as fresh as paint.
Another very remarkable ride that came under my notice was performed Grevtown in Natal. His wife taken ill, and a particular medicine, not to be obtained in Greytown, was imperative. So, in the early hours of the night he started for Maritzberg, fifty-five miles distant, through an extremely hilly country, and was back on his farm in sixteen hours. The remarkable thing in this ride was that the Boer weighed over seventeen stone. In my own experience many instanof the wonderful staying powers

of African horses have occurred. To mention one, in 1836 I had been appointed honorable secretary for the first athletic sports held in the Um-boti country of Natal. They were to be held in Greytown on boxing day which fell on a Monday. All prepara tions, entries, etc., were concluded in December, when I erceived an urgent request to go to the Transvaal to look after a friend who was lying very ill in his wagon, with na attendants but couple of Kaffirs. I rode as hard as could, and found him among the tepjse of the Drakensberg, between Lydenberg and Wakkersthoom, very bad with fever, which he had con-tracted somewhere in the low country to the northwest. I tended him for a ew days, until he was clearly out of langer, and then suddenly remempered that I had to be in Greytown on Monday morning. I was then sit-ting on the wagon-box drinking my morning coffee at six o'clock Saturday morning. Greytown was 220 miles iway, but I was at my post there at 10 a. m., and in addition took a second prize, both in running and jumping competitions.

A French Naval Hero. Many English readers and not a few Frenchmen might well ask why the erniser recently launched at Bordeaux was christened Infernet. Yet Infernet was one of the most heroic of French naval commanders, and for a time his name was almost as popular in England as in France. He was captain of the Intrepide at the battle of Trafalgar, which, with the Redoubtable, added most to the glory of the French fleet. Cut off from the rest of the fleet by the English attack, Infernet resisted to the last. Though hemmed in by seven of Nelson's ships; and fired on from all sides, he refused to surrender. The Intropide was burned but Infernet, and Lucas, the command er of the Redoubtable, were brought to England where they were enthusi-

astically received. When Infernet retired from the vice on a modest pension in 1814. he went to live in the neighborhood of Nice, where was often seen mounted on a gray ass, giving vent to his indignation at the animal's obstinacy. What," he exclaimed, "under the fire of the English I would make his Majesty's ships tack about, and I cannot make this stupid donkey budge an inch." The beast, however, was not in the least moved by memories of the glorious buttle, and witnesses of ridiculous struggle between the cavalier and his ass did not make fun of the rider, but respectfully saluted as the old hero of Trafalgar.-London Chronicle.

Parisian Affection for the Dog. It seems that there are at least 5,000 persons in Paris who are determined to make the canine pre-eminent. The dog tailor asserts that for the most part his clients belong to the highest closses of society-people who can afford to pay high prices and who pay ready cash. The business is, therefore, a very profitable one, because the materials used do not cost much, and can be sold at a large profit. A bride recently ordered, for suits for her dogs to match the liveries of the lackeys of her household. In a dog's wardrobe are found waterproofs for rainy days, dust cloaks for gray-lined suit for seaside wear, and night robes of various weights. And this is not all. His delicate little feet must be kept dry by boots, made to measure, of leather of india rubber, to suit his particular temperament. This together with bracelets and ti-pins, with ivery combs and brushes, and other important accessories. The mod-French canine, indeed, leads a 'dog's life."

A New Rudder.

Ships in Europe are being titted with a new pattern of rudder, which is formed of several circular plates arranged so that the supporting shaft passes through their center, thus forming a balanced rudder which extends equally on both sides of the ship and relieves the pressure of the water in